

THE CHRONICLE

Commercial & Financial

CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

NO. 223.

Bankers and Brokers.

W.M. & JNO. O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

Continue to give their attention to the

Purchase and Sale of Stocks on Commission,

AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS,

Also, continue to receive money on deposit, subject to instant draft, and allow interest on daily balances.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Specie Southern Securities and Bank Notes; Central and Union Pacific Railroad Sixes; State, City, Town, County and Corporation Bonds; Insurance, Manufacturing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

GEORGE O'DYKE, Wm. A. STEPHENS

G. FRANCIS O'DYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. O'DYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of four per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand, or at fixed periods.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold, also, Government and other Securities.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

Bankers and Brokers.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET,

Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,

Cars, etc.

and undertake

all business connected with Railways

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

No. 58 Wall Street.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, or

THE CITY BANK

Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & Co.

LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

McKim, Brothers & Co.,

No. 47 Wall Street, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGES and GOLD

bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency

or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made on all points of the UNION

and BRITISH PROVINCES.

Loans negotiated on FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PROBLEMS, in store and abroad. We invite particular

attention to this branch of our business, in which we

have unusual facilities.

Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1869.

MR. WALTER W. BURNS RETIRES

this day from our New York and London firms.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

MR. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New York), is in this day admitted a partner in our firm. New York, October 1st, 1869.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BARTON LLOYD HOUSE BANK, LONDON, October 1st, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada), joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.
BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Furs and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & CO.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000.

AGENCY.

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St., N.Y.
DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co.
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.

LONDON, PARIS

In sums to points suitable buyers of Sterling or Francs.

STATE, CITY, COUNTY
AND
RAIL ROAD BONDS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Loans Negotiated for R.R. Companies

G. COPELAND,

38 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

E. G. PEARL, D. F. JETT
PEARL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

61 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold on Commission.

Southern Securities a specialty.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 33 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS &

others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,

and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of

Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad

Securities.

(October 2, 1869.)

Boston Bankers.**Page, Richardson & Co.,****BANKERS,**
70 State Street, Boston.
Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on**The City Bank,**
AND **LONDON.**
Robert Benson & Co.,
Munroes & Co.**Paris.**
Marchand, Andre & Co.,
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.**EVERETT & Co.,**28 State Street, Boston,
ESTATE CLOTHES TO RENT
AGENTS FOR**AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,**
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.**Philadelphia Bankers.****AUSTIN & OBERGE,**
313 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.**Commission Stock Brokers.**
J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE**Southern Bankers.****WASHINGTON.****FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.**
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.) President.
W. M. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.**Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.**
We buy and sell all classes of**Government Securities.**
of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to
Business connected with the several Departments of the Government.
Full information with regard to Government Loans at all times cheerfully furnished.**NATIONAL**
Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1863.

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,
BRANCHES ATBaltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Bern, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.
Collections promptly made.
These Banks are for the Colored people.**The Deposits are now \$1,250,000**
D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.
JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.**LANCASTER & Co.,****BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,**
No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.**BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,**
No. 30 South Street, Baltimore, Maryland.**LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,**
No. 23 Nassau Street, New York.

ROBERT H. MAURY JAS. L. MAURY. ROBERT T. BROOKY.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & CO.

J. L. LEVY,
STOCK BROKER**AND**
Exchange Dealer,
28 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.General Partner..... J. L. LEVY.
Partner in Commandment..... E. J. HART.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS

FOR SALE

P. HAYDEN. J. O. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co**BANKERS,**NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,**BANKERS,****ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also

Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.**NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.**

in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Capital paid in \$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank, is now prepared to do a general banking business.

Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West.

JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHARLES K. DICK, ON

EDWARD P. CURTIS, Cashier

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,**Stock and Bond Brokers,**

NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,**STOCK BROKER,**Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.**MORTON, GALT & Co.,****BANKERS,**

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

S. McCLEAN & Co.,**BANKERS,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.Capital \$200,000
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer or secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE, Pres't.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NO. 9 NEW STREET.

LOANS Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities,**Gold and Foreign Exchange,**

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM B. FANSHAWE

Financial.**8 PER CENT CURRENCY BONDS**
OF THE**Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad Company,****Free of Government Tax,**
ENDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA,
ENTIRE ISSUE ONLY \$198,000.
For Sale at 9½ and Interest bySOUTTER & CO., 53 Wall St.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall St.**Burlington & Missouri River Railroad.**

The October Coupons of the Land Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid as usual by the FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY in this City.

SCHUMANN & LATHAM,**Manufacturing Stationers,**

18 DEY STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

F. C. SCHUMANN, P. W. LATHAM.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of The Celebrated Eureka Self Binder.

FOR BALING COTTON,**BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,**

Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjustment.

BEARD & BRO., 457 BROADWAY.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Millions of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

\$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market.

EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent. The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfort, London, or New York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest. Circulars, maps, and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 58 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 PINE STREET, N. Y.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.**NOTICE.**

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. CO.; CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. INCOME BONDS due October 1st will be paid on and after their date less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, New York.

Also, COUPONS OF ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO R.R. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS, due October 1st (free of government tax).

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New York, due and payable November 1st, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller. Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New York, September 25th, 1869.

Financial.**THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC R.R. Co.**Interest 6 Per Cent in Gold.**

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in successful operation since May 10th, and it is pronounced by the thousands who have passed over it, to be in all respects as safe and well built as any railroad in the country. By the Pullman Palace Cars the journey is not only made without danger, but without unusual fatigue. The fears that many have expressed in relation to the perils of the overland trip are removed by experience, and the travel is steadily increasing.

The earnings of the road since its opening are officially stated by the Company as follows:

From May 10 to May 31	\$391,420 12
From June 1 to June 30	706,602 29
From July 1 to July 31	623,550 96

Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freight have been largely reduced, the earnings for August will be at about the same average. They will be published as soon as full returns are received. The earnings, as stated above, are at an average of about

Eight Million Dollars a Year,

which will be steadily augmented by the development of the Pacific Coast, by settlement along the line, and by the natural increase of traffic.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to \$23,816,000, and the interest liability to \$1,729,900 gold, or about \$2,024,000 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample and fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus. We are also satisfied that at present market rates, these bonds are very desirable investment, and that they will advance in price as soon as the facts concerning the business and condition of the Company are generally understood.

The Land Grant Bonds,

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by

A FIRST MORTGAGE

upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. Three million acres of this land in the Platte Valley, in Nebraska, are admitted to be equal to any in the West. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27th, and 40,000 acres were sold during a month thereafter, at an average price of over \$50 per acre. While a part of the remainder of the land is of little value for agricultural purposes, there is another part from which a considerable sum will be realized. The value of the Land Grant is largely enhanced by the extensive coal mines, which are now being worked for the supply of the surrounding country, as well as for the railroad, and by other valuable mineral deposits, especially of copper.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED IN payment for all the Company's Lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years and pay seven per cent interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,

59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Financial.**GOLD LOAN
OF
The Rochester, N.Y., Water Works
Company,****Six Per Cent Bonds,**

Due 1869.

OF \$1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale

\$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Milnor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester, with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

\$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

**UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall Street.**

WE OFFER FOR SALE, UPON FAVORABLE TERMS,

\$200,000

City of Louisville 7 Per Cent Bonds,

having 20 years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

In this city. A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about \$20,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of \$1,000,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 WALL-ST.

Financial.**FIRST MORTGAGE****RAILROAD BONDS,**

ISSUED BY THE

ST. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R.R. CO.

OF MISSOURI.

Interest and Principal Payable in gold

At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS FROM DATE, IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

BONDS DATED NOVEMBER 2, 1869.

Interest payable in like gold Coin on the 1st of May and November in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent (6 per cent) per annum, Free of Government Tax. They are Coupoa Bonds.

Price, 87 1/2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, 72 1/2 miles, The Company have a paid-up Capital of.....\$1,000,000 Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that can be issued.....1,000,000 \$100,000 already sold. The balance we now offer for sale

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 49 WALL STREET.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THESE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TANNER & CO.

Insurance.

THE

National Trust Company**OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,**

NO. 386 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL PAID IN

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DANIEL R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRELL, Secy

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST,

ON DAILY BALANCES

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government Securities, and is divided among 600 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. AS THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits the same to remain on credit, subject only to CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

GOLD LOAN
BY
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE, 26 PINE STREET, N. Y.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1869,

AT 2:30 P.M.,

ABSOLUTE SALE

OF

135 VILLA PLOTS,

AT

MADISON, NEW JERSEY,

These lots are eligibly situated, ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the property of the Drew Seminary, are on elevated ground and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

extending from Orange to Morristown. This property is known as the Edward Holland Estate, and is to be positively sold, by order of the

MADISON LAND ASSOCIATION,

Special train will leave by the Morris and Essex Railroad, at 1 P. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.
Maps and passes ready five days before the sale. Full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,

26 PINE STREET,

THE COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE,

BANKERS' GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL TIMES, RAILWAY MONITOR, AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

NO. 223.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage)	
For One Year.....	\$10 00
For Six Months.....	6 00
The Chronicle will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.	
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.	
WILLIAM B. DANA, & CO., Publishers, JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. { 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK. POST OFFICE BOX 4,592.	

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

Whatever Mr. Boutwell's opponents may find to cavil at on other parts of his policy, it is uncontested that in his management of the public debt we have every reason to be well satisfied. The official report for the month of September will be found elsewhere, and offers several very suggestive features. In the first place the aggregate shows a reduction to the unexpected amount of \$7,467,429. For reasons we gave last month it was supposed that the Secretary would be able to make little or no liquidation of the debt for several months to come. But such has been the fidelity and success with which the revenue has been collected that after paying all audited claims, he has been able to pay off a larger amount than last month, when the debt was reduced but about $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The American people have twice paid off their national debt, and he would be a bold man who should propose to us any policy which would make our debt perpetual and irredeemable, like that of England. It is because the notion of a permanent irredeemable debt is foreign to the ideas of our people and to their notions of national honor and popular freedom, that the successive announcements which Mr. Boutwell has made of monthly reduction of the aggregate of our public obligations have been so gladly welcomed, and have won so much popular

goodwill for his administration. The aggregate of the debt which he has paid off since he took office reaches the sum of \$56,968,187, which is somewhat greater than the entire total of our public debt in 1813, at the close of the war with Great Britain, and is almost equal to the amount of our debt at the outbreak of the late war with the South. At the present rate of liquidation the securities of the United States will soon become so scarce that if nothing be done to injure or impair the credit of the government we shall assuredly be able to raise all the money we want at a much lower rate of interest than that we are now paying. It has more than once been pointed out in this journal that the National Treasury is deriving no benefit whatever from the improvement of its credit since the close of the war. The whole of the advance in the price of our war bonds which has taken place has passed into the pockets of brokers, speculators and investors, and it is time something were done to divert some part of these profits into the Treasury. This object will be realized when we can negotiate a loan at a lower rate of interest with a view to pay off part of our bonds as they mature. The funded debt now amounts to \$2,121,936,800. Of this sum the greater part, or \$1,866,347,500, bears interest at 6 per cent. Of the remainder, \$221,589,300 bears interest at 5 per cent, and 14 millions bears interest at 3 per cent. At this last-named rate of interest it is probable that the whole of these two thousand millions will in a few years be all funded, so as to make our consols equivalent to the consols of Great Britain.

Under the law passed at the close of the last session of Congress, no redemption or payment can be made of matured bonds till greenbacks are at par in gold, or till a loan at a low rate of interest can be negotiated. Otherwise the right to pay off the principal would have already matured upon the whole of the five-twenty issues of 1862 and 1864, amounting to \$640,000,000, or more than a third of the whole, while the right to retire the remaining series would mature in 1870, 1872 and 1873, respectively. In a similar way the right to redeem the \$200,000,000 of five per cent, ten-forties would, under the contingencies named, belong to the Government in 1874.

The only other point of interest which requires notice is the ample coin balance of 108 millions, and the dwindling currency balance which has fallen to six millions—a lower point than it has touched for several years. How Mr. Boutwell proposes to meet his currency obligations for the coming month remains to be seen. One thing is certain, however, he has acted wisely in not locking up currency during the late panic, and he has contributed not a little to ease the money market by the freedom and copious extent of his greenback payments.

The statement altogether is very satisfactory. The whole

outstanding debt is \$2,590,533,158, and the interest accrued amounts to 44 millions. The net aggregate of indebtedness, deducting cash in the Treasury, is \$2,468,495,072, showing that since the public debt reached its maximum in August, 1865, we have paid off and extinguished 300 millions, or one ninth of the whole amount.

HOW THE PANIC WILL AFFECT TRADE.

Medical science tells us that the human body, from which some huge excrescence has been removed by the amputating knife, undergoes frequently two consequences. First, the languor following the operation, and, secondly, the development of greater vigor and corroborated health. Something analogous to this is likely to mark the progress of the recent panic in Wall street. It was preceded by a suspensory speculation by cliques of operators which formed a mischievous excrescence on the financial organism. These cliques consisted of reckless men, who, having grown rich by speculation, regarded the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room as the gambler regards the faro-table. Under their vast combinations the banks were laid under contribution, and from those institutions they could borrow any amount of loanable funds whoever else had to go short. Such was their credit and such their command of collateral security, that all Wall street was at their feet. The growth of this prodigious power will form a curious and interesting chapter in the history of Wall street, whenever that history comes to be written. It is easy to see how prejudicial to general business a vast combination like this would be. It competed in the money market with the merchants and others who had been accustomed to borrow, and it drove these borrowers from the banks. It bid high rates for money, and this advanced the rates of interest. It employed at times artificial means to produce monetary stringency, and whenever a tight loan market would but subserve its interests, it had the power to make money tight at pleasure. It put stocks up or down at pleasure, and ruined thousands of the small operators who used to frequent Wall street. By these means two results were brought about. First, the public were driven from the Stock Exchange, and the cliques were left the solitary owners of the stocks at high prices. Secondly, the mercantile community were driven to trust less and less to the banks when they were curtailed of accommodations to which they had formerly been accustomed, and they were obliged to make their arrangements for capital and accommodation elsewhere. Such a mischievous compact irresistible power controlling Wall street could not but work its own destruction, and the intoxication of success brought the catastrophe much sooner than was expected. We give elsewhere a compendious narrative of the chief events preceding and following the explosion, which was one of the most conspicuous and suggestive which has ever occurred in Wall street.

The most singular thing about this catastrophe is its local character and limited extent. Nobody has been prostrated by it, or almost nobody outside of a very narrow and confined area. Hence general business has not been affected by it to any serious degree. It is here that our banks have been more cautious and timid, but as has been truly observed by a cotemporary, "their dealers, the merchants have been long taught by bitter experience not to rely on the banks. These institutions have, many of them, been too busy lending money to the cliques and speculators in the Gold Room and at the Stock Exchange. During the panics of the last six or eight months these banks have directly and indirectly been exacting usurious rates and making profitable bargains with the speculators. And now that certain speculators have fallen out, and after a big fight have seriously crippled and wounded one another, the banks, true to their self-interest,

policy, left them to their fate. Hence it happens that nobody is hurt, or almost nobody but the speculators themselves. These gentlemen have grown rich by speculation, and by speculation they have grown poor again. Their manœuvres and clique movements have long since driven the general public out of the stock market, and frightened them from Wall street altogether. Had the sudden break-down in stocks taken place some months ago the ruin would have been much more disastrous, and would have spread far wider than is possible or likely now."

Another point equally gratifying is pretty evident. The banks will now be better able to fulfil their legitimate functions of lending to the public and of giving that accommodation which the business and commerce of this city and of the country demand. The great borrowers, the gigantic speculators, are crippled and prostrated and gasping for existence. The stupendous manipulations of locking up greenbacks and tampering with the money market and achieving prodigious gambling exploits in the Stock Exchange or the Gold Room, are for the present at an end. The Gold Exchange Bank machinery is hopelessly disorganized. The Gold Exchange itself is likely to be closed up, as its functions, so far as they are legitimate, can be better performed by the Regular Stock Exchange. The whole machinery on which the mischievous speculation has depended will be reconstructed, and meanwhile the banks will be able to turn their loanable funds into the channels of general business, where they will serve to irrigate and to render fruitful the fields of trade and industrial enterprise.

Thirdly, this event has happened at a most fortunate crisis. As the crash had to come, and everybody has been apprehensive of it for months, it is best to have it now and to have done with it. Few persons ventured to hope that it would be so limited as it was, and so purely local in its character. But it has happened just in time to set free the banks and the financial machinery, so that the fall business may not be interrupted by it. The prospects of a lively fall trade are thus improved for the towering obstacle which threatened to disturb that business has been shattered and destroyed by the late panic in Wall street.

On the whole, then, the late violent speculation was a sort of excrescence upon our financial organism. It has been by a violent but salutary spasm exterminated and destroyed. The feverish languor which follows the operation will be followed by returning health and active vigor. Like the patient of whom we spoke above, the body politic has been relieved of the pernicious and painful excrescence, and the gratifying results will not be long in making their appearance.

WHAT OUR CURRENCY NEEDS.

If elasticity is one of the qualities our currency lacks, stability must be conceded to be its most prominent excellence. It has often been observed that ever since the suspension of specie payments our interior trade has been more stable and less distributed than ever before, and that it showed fewer signs of distress when there has been any interruption of foreign commerce or any revulsion in foreign money markets. Formerly, our banks were terrified beyond measure when the Bank of England or the Bank of France were in any disorder. A rise in the Bank of England rate would produce an immediate response here, and if we had had the Atlantic cable in those days we should have had the frequent anomaly of a Bank of England movement this afternoon in London, producing a fall or a rise in our securities in Wall street this morning. As it is now, however, we care little for the movements of the Bank of England. Except from the slight influence such a movement might have on the price of Five-Twenties or breadstuffs, or in a few other direc-

tions, it would produce scarcely a ripple on the surface of the financial current in Wall street. The reasons of this complete independence and separation between our financial system and that of the Old World has been often expounded in our columns. We are glad to observe in a journal of such high authority on financial questions as the New York *Times* a complete confirmation of the opinions we have so frequently expressed. Our cotemporary's observations are as follows:

The credit circulation of the United States is now a fixed quantity incapable of being diminished or exported, whereas in 1837 or 1837 there was an immediate and immense diminution of the quantity of money. By the export of the precious metals the credit circulation of those years lost its substratum and the whole structure fell. The States could not make anything but gold and silver a legal tender for debts. They were generally restrained by their respective Constitutions from legalizing the suspension of their banks, and consequently the country was deprived of a debt-paying medium, such as creditors at home and abroad were bound as matter of law to accept. Now, however, the greenbacks are an absolute legal tender except where the promise to pay gold is specific, and no such effect can be produced as would be possible were they sent to foreign countries. In this respect we live subjected to outside influences only within specific limitations.

Practically, therefore, the circulating money of the United States—amounting to about seven hundred millions—remains in circulation wholly unaffected by the events of last Friday in Wall street, except that the failures then occasioned and the fall in stocks and gold are circumstances which reduce the demand for money in the proportion in which the service exacted from it is lessened.

A panic of the severity of that of 1837 or 1857 is not possible here, except in the event of a total destruction of the present banking system. Although panics have often been predicted since 1862, the pressure which occasioned the prediction has been succeeded by the too great abundance of money, due to the fact that it goes to the place where it is most wanted and can be used most profitably.

We differ in some minor points from the opinions above, but to the general drift of the argument we cordially assent. The reason why our banks and our money market used to be so sensitive to foreign influences is that the basis of our interior currency, which is now greenbacks, was then specie. This specie was liable to be exported, our greenbacks are not so. Any unfavorable turn in the foreign exchange at once attacked the basis of specie on which the banks did business, and thus carried disturbance into our money market and consternation throughout our banking system. The greenbacks, as our interior circulation and the basis on which our banks do business, are not liable to be disturbed by any derangement in the foreign exchanges. And thus it is that our interior commerce has suffered so little from the violent fluctuations in gold here and from the occasional monetary spasms abroad. The writer we have just quoted points out the reason why our interior commerce and trade have not suffered during the recent gold panic. The fact is that our interior business and traffic is now done independently of coin and is consequently free from all the derangements arising out of the premium on gold.

Arguing from these premises, some persons have argued against the resumption of coin payments and contend that to place our banks on a specie basis is to put them in bondage once again to the overruling influence of the Bank of England and to render them liable to derangement from every adverse wind that happens to blow in Lombard street. This argument scarcely deserves a serious reply. It is enough to point to the Bank of France. That bank maintains specie payments, and has close relations with the Bank of England. But during the most violent fluctuations in the rate of interest in London, the rates in Paris have been very slightly effected. It is true that the French banking system is better and more elastic than ours, and it is also true that the sooner we impart some degree of elasticity to our own system the better. Until such elasticity is attained, and until some other improvements are introduced into our monetary system it must be frankly confessed that either with or without specie payments, we shall always be liable to have our standard of value deranged and our money market thrown into confusion by a variety of circumstances which ought to have no such result. This is

one of the numerous mischiefs attending a paper money system such as that we have established in this country. This system founded upon the exigencies of a costly war has done its work, and the people are now clamoring to have it superseded by a system based on hard money. We are glad to see correct opinions spreading on this subject. One of the next movements which Congress will have to make in monetary reform will doubtless be to compel the banks to advance one step further in giving elasticity to their currency. That currency is stable and firm, as we have attempted to show. What now remains is that it should be elastic, and responsive to the wants of the trading community.

THE PUBLIC DEBT, OCTOBER 1.

We have received the following statement of the public debt by telegraph, and will publish next week our usual comparative table. It appears from the following summary that there has been a decrease during the month of \$7,467,429 in the debt, and that the coin in the Treasury is now \$108,804,658:

BEST BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
Bonds at 5 per cent.	\$221,589,500 00
Bonds at 6 per cent.	1,866,847,500 00
Total.	\$2,107,936,800 00
Interest.	42,213,660 33

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Certificates at 3 per cent.	\$30,545,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent.	14,690,000 00
Total.	61,545,000 00
Interest.	1,349,269 50
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.	4,532,696 64
Interest.	620,744 63

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Demand and legal tender notes.	\$336,114,643 88
Postal and fractional currency.	33,001,293 50
Certificates of gold deposited.	24,412,720 00
Total.	\$418,528,662 00
Total amount outstanding.	2,590,533,158 64
Interest.	41,076,697 45
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including coupons due and not presented for payment.	2,634,609,856 00
Amount in the Treasury (coin).	108,804,658 01
Sinking fund in United States coin, interest on bonds, and accrued interest thereon.	6,559,004 12
Other United States coin interest bonds purchased, and accrued interest thereon.	16,125,158 55
Total.	34,625,962 50

Debt, less amount in the Treasury.	\$186,111,788 98
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st proximo.	2,468,495,072 11
Decrease of the debt during the past month.	2,475,962,501 50
Decrease of the debt since March 1, 1869.	7,467,429 33
	56,998,187 90

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 17.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON—		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.	short.	12. 0 @ 12. 0%	Sept. 17.	short.	11. 98 @ —
Antwerp.	3months.	25.43 @ 25.47%	"	short.	25.25 @ —
Hamburg.	"	13.11 @ 13.12	"	short.	13. 9 @ —
Paris.	"	25.33 @ 25.37%	"	short.	25.15 @ —
Paris.	short.	25.15 @ 25.22%	Sept. 17.	3 mos.	122 60 @ —
Vienna.	3months.	12.67 @ 12.62%	"	"	6.94% @ —
Berlin.	"	6.28 @ 6.38%	"	"	119% @ —
Frankfort.	"	1.21 @ 1.21 1/4	"	"	—
Odiz.	"	49 @ 49%	Sept. 11.	90 days.	56
Lisbon.	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	"	"	53 1/2
Milan.	3months.	25.60 @ 26.65	"	"	—
Genoa.	"	— @ "	Sept. 17.	60 days.	107 1/2
Naples.	"	— @ "	Aug. 27.	90 days.	15 p. c. pm.
New York.	—	—	Sept. 17.	60 days.	15-16 1/2 p. c. pm.
Jamaica.	—	—	Aug. 14.	"	18 1/2
Havana.	—	—	Aug. 28.	"	19
Rio de Janeiro.	—	—	Aug. 8.	"	45 1/2
Bahia.	—	—	Aug. 28.	"	19
Valparaiso.	—	—	Aug. 5.	6 mos.	48. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Pernambuco.	—	—	Aug. 5.	"	48. 5 1/2 d. @ —
Singapore.	60 days.	4s 4d	Aug. 19.	"	1 to 1 1/2 prem.
Hong Kong.	"	4s 4d	Aug. 9.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Ceylon.	"	1 p. c. dis.	Sept. 10.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Bombay.	"	1s 11 7-16d	Aug. 3.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Madras.	"	1s 11 7-16d	Sept. 11.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta.	"	1s 11 1/2 d.	Aug. 12.	60 days.	18. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney.	30 days.	16 p. c. dis.	Aug. 12.	"	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

London, Saturday, Sept. 18, 1869.

In a commercial point of view the depression which has existed in the cotton trade is the most important feature of the week. The more favorable accounts which have been received from the Southern States of America, as well as from India, have induced spinners to operate with extra caution; and, although the tone of the m-

rather firmer as the week closes, prices are decidedly lower as compared with Saturday last. There has now been a decline of about 1d per lb from the recent highest point, but for the present, cheap cotton is quite out of the question; for, although there is no very great deficiency in the total supply as compared with 1860, yet, on the other hand, our supplies, present and prospective, are very inadequate when the largely augmented demand for goods which has arisen since 1860 is taken into consideration. The American war, in fact, diminished for a time the production of the raw material, but high prices have had the effect of stimulating to some extent the cultivation of the staple in question, and now that its growth in the Southern States and in India is increasing the supplies coming forward will soon be equivalent to those which were received previous to the American war. But during this same nine years the requirements of the world for cotton goods have been gradually, and, with regard to many quarters, rapidly increasing. Countries, during the last decade of years, have been opened up by a better system of internal communication, by new roads, by railroads, canals and by improved river accommodation. Through these means trade has been fostered and much wealth has been added to the world. Probably the growers of cotton need not fear that their produce will for some time be grown to a sufficient extent to glut the markets of the world. Through the American war many years have been lost which ought to have been devoted to cotton cultivation to meet the growing requirements of that important branch of commerce. As yet, however, we have not reached the point with regard to supply attained in 1860, so that consumption, which has so materially increased since then, is, as it were, nearly ten years ahead of supply. In due course a more equitable balance will no doubt exist; but much valuable time has been lost, and great efforts will have to be made in order that the manufacturers of the world may be supplied with an adequate quantity of the raw material. As the value of cotton and of cotton goods becomes more reasonable there can be little doubt of the fact that the demand for goods will still further increase, and if, towards the close of next year, 9d per lb for middling Orleans should be reached a large increase of business will probably take place. That there should be any rapid fall in prices seems very improbable. In the interest of the manufacturer and consumer I should contend that such a course would be undesirable, for it would only tend to discourage the planter just at the time when a rapid extension of the growth of cotton is much wanted. The decline in cotton towards the close of 1867 was a most unfortunate occurrence, the effect of which has been felt in the high prices which have been current during the season which may now be said to have been concluded. The nature of the demand is now such that prices are not likely to fall heavily unless there should be unexpected abundance, and as the cotton question is better understood, and as there is more confidence in trade generally, any decline which might take place which is not justified by the nature of the supply or demand would be speedily rectified, and would not be allowed to remain as was the case in 1867, unchecked for nearly three months.

The flatness which has during the week prevailed in the trade for the raw material has extended itself to Manchester. In that market producers have had to accept prices which they scarcely dreamt of a few weeks since, owing to the unexpectedly altered condition of the trade. There is, however, rather more steadiness apparent at the close of the week, but until a better knowledge has been gained of the probable yield of cotton thus far, and until some sounder basis has been formed upon which to work than exists at present, the position of the trade will remain very uncertain. The failures which have taken place of late have been unimportant. Annexed is a reliable report of the Manchester market:

This market, during the greater portion of the present week, has been in a state of almost unexampled dullness, and prices have been very irregular. A sharp decline in both cloth and yarn has occurred. Yesterday, after some sales had been made at low prices, and rather better reports arrived from Liverpool, a more cheerful feeling became apparent, and more steadiness prevailed. To-day the market opened with the same feeling, but as the day advanced it became more flat, and it has been difficult to effect sales except by submitting to the lowest prices of the week, and not easy to sell even at these rates, and the amount of business done during the day has been very moderate.

Since the heavy imports of cotton arrived lately, there has been much less uneasiness about a positive scarcity than previously existed. The stock in Liverpool now exceeds that of the corresponding week last year, while it is not lost sight of that the price of American cotton is nearly 3d per lb higher, and, as the accounts of the new crop are on the whole favorable, and receipts appear to be arriving at the ports pretty freely, spinners at present are not likely to be easily excited, and provoked into buying more than is necessary to supply their immediate requirements. On the other hand, the amount of cotton at sea is much less.

The Wool trade remains rather firm. At the public sales of Colonial Wool, which are still in progress, there is a fair degree of animation, and a good business is doing for export, Belgian buyers being more particularly earnest in purchasing Cape produce. Prices continue firm, and they show an average rise of 1d per lb as compared with last sales. With regard to the trade in goods, the accounts from Yorkshire are more encouraging. There is certainly a better inquiry

for goods for winter wear, but as soon as these purchases are completed the trade will probably relapse into a quiet state.

As the accounts from the Continent have been more favorable with regard to the Emperor's health, there is rather more doing in Silk, at full prices.

In the iron trade there has been considerable activity. Both for pig iron as well as railway bars the demand has been good, and prices have been very firm.

During the present week the trade for wheat has been limited, and millers have operated with more caution. This is evidently owing to the increasing supplies of produce which are coming forward, both of the home as well as foreign growth. With regard to the home-grown wheats of the present season, it is still very apparent that really fine parcels will be scarce. Fortunately, however, the crop has been secured in excellent condition, owing to the dry weather which prevailed during the greater part of the time of harvest work. As regards prices, there has been very little change since the close of last week. The tendency, however, has been rather drooping than otherwise. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports of wheat and other cereal produce for the present as well as for last season:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 4.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....	803,010	3,013	459,902	16,459
Barley.....	49,688	66	174,427	145
Oats.....	169,970	475	164,178	491
Eas.....	7,862	25	16,583	91
Beans.....	22,879	...	46,396	97
Indian corn.....	355,678	750	285,981	...
Flour.....	142,671	555	52,861	2,598

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON.

	1,707,503	8,781	1,076,530	33,799
Barley.....	105,062	66	331,151	148
Oats.....	354,661	670	332,844	1,194
Peas.....	10,669	164	86,672	167
Beans.....	64,845	...	116,449	97
Indian corn.....	726,877	750	616,551	65
Flour.....	935,050	1,215	97,561	2,749

The average prices of English wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for last week, compared with the four previous years, were:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....	49s. 10d.	55s. 5d.	61s. 3d.	47s. 0d.	44s. 7d.
Barley.....	37 10	46 8	39 9	37 1	30 10
Oats.....	25 11	28 3	27 3	24 8	25 11

The most that can be said of the money market is that the commercial demand exhibits a slight improvement, but the general tone of the market still indicates that any advance in the quotations is somewhat improbable. That the rates will fall to a lower point is quite out of the question, there being, if anything, a slight tendency to a rise. There is, however, so much money unemployed, both here and at Paris that the upward movement must be very gradual while trade remains so very contracted. The better commercial inquiry which has been experienced this week, and the large shipments which have been made of the precious metals, more especially of gold, have rather tended to harden the rates of discount, but as our imports have, so far, kept pace with our exports, the supply of bullion has not been materially diminished. The decrease in the supply of bullion in the Bank, this week, has been caused, almost entirely, by a home demand, on account, probably, of the holiday-seekers, and not by any demand upon the establishment on the part of exporters. It is satisfactory to notice that the advances of the Bank upon bills show an increase approximating half a million sterling, from which reliable evidence is afforded of an improvement of business, arising, no doubt, out of the re-opening of the autumn trade. The following are the present quotations for money:

	1868.	1869.	Per cent. Per cent.	1868.	1869.	Per cent. Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2 2@...	2 1/2@...	4 months, ba'k bills	2 1/2@...	2 1/2@...	4 months, ba'k bills
Open-market rates:			6 months, ba'k bills	2 1/2@...	2 1/2@...	6 months, ba'k bills
30 and 60 days' bills	1 1/2@1%	2 1/2@...	4 and 6 trade bills	2 1/2@2%	3 1/2@3%	4 and 6 trade bills
3 months, bills.....	1 1/2@1%	2 1/2@...				

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses are as under:

	'68. '69.	'68. '69.
Joint stock banks.....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Discount houses, at call.....	1 1/2	do

The late rise in the value of money in Eastern Europe is maintained.

In France, however, much ease continues to prevail. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

B'k rates	Op. mkt.	B'k rates	Op. mkt.	
1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	
At Paris.....	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2	5 5	
Vienna.....	4 5	4 5	— —	
Berlin.....	4 4	2 1/2-3	Brussels.....	2 1/2 2 1/2
Frankfort.....	2 1/2 3 1/2	2 1/2	Madrid.....	5 —
Aust'r'l'm.....	2 1/2 3 1/2	3	Hamburg.....	— 1 1/2
St. Pet'b'g.....	7	5 1/2	St. Pet'b'g.....	6 1/2 6 1/2

Bills of exchange have been in demand, more especially those upon France and Italy. The Paris exchange admits of an export of gold, but not at any great profit. Between £600,000 to £700,000 has been sent away this week, being the whole of our importations. Silver is in request for shipment to India, but dollars, in consequence of the abate-

ment of the demand for China, are scarcely so firm. Messrs. Pixley & Co. quote the prices of bullion as follows:

	GOLD			
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold	per oz.	standard.	77	9
do fine	do	.....	77	9 @77 10½
do Refinable	do	.....	78	0 @77 10½
Spanish Doubloons	per oz.	.....	75	0 @76 0
South American Doubloons	do	.....	73	9 @74 0
United States gold coin	do	None here.	76	3 @76 4

	SILVER			
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine	per oz.	standard nearest.	5	0½ @ -
do do containing 5 grs. gold	do	5 0½ @ -		
Fine Cake Silver	per oz.	5 5½ @ -		
Mexican Dollars	quiet per oz.	4 11½ @ -		
Spanish Dollars (Carols)	per oz.	4 11½ @ -	none here.	
Five cent pieces	per oz.	4 11½ @ -		
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.				

Business in the Stock Exchange has been exceedingly quiet. There are now numerous absentees, but next month, perhaps, business will have again been quite resumed, and more will then be known about the probable future of cotton. The country is evidently suffering from a scarcity of cotton, and although an agitation is in progress urging a revision of our free-trade policy, the adoption of which policy has, it is contended, been the cause of the present slackness of trade, it will no doubt be found that when more cotton is obtained, and when Lancashire is conducting her great and important trade upon a more secure basis, the progress of the country will be rapid. The tone of the Stock Exchange markets has, however, been tolerably good; but it cannot be considered as altogether firm. From the Continental bourses there have been no rumors of importance, and hence the better tone which has prevailed. The following were the highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

Sept. 18.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'ay.
Consols	93½-93	93½-92½	93½-92½	93½-92½	93½-92½	93½-92½
U. S. 5-30's, 1882	85½-85½	85½-85½	85½-85½	85½-85½	85½-85½	85½-85½
U. S. 5-30's, 1844	82	82	82	82	82	82
U. S. 5-30's, 1885	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½	82½-82½
U. S. 5-30's, 1887	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
U. S. 10-40's, 1904	75½-75	75	75½	75½	75½	75½
Atlantic & G' West. consol'd mort. b'ds	25½-26½	26	28	28½-29½	27½-28	28
Erie Shares (\$100)	25½-27	27½-29	27½-28½	27½-28½	26½-27½	27-27½
Illinois shares (\$100)	93½-94½	94½-95	95	94½-95	94½-95	94½-95

In the above statement it will be noticed that the fluctuations in Erie railway shares and in Atlantic mortgage bonds have been very numerous. A comparatively high point has been attained, but the market closes with a flat appearance.

Telegrams from Frankfort mention that the demand for Five-Twenty bonds had been good and that prices had ruled firm. The fortnightly settlement had been satisfactorily arranged, notwithstanding the recent wild speculation.

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average price of English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton and of No. 40 mule yarn, compared with the four previous years:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including—	£	£	£	£	£
Bank post bills	21,843,863	23,932,216	24,237,770	24,285,659	23,867,135
Public deposits	6,820,860	5,551,717	5,975,728	4,949,299	
Other deposits	13,567,577	16,991,755	19,165,910	19,309,767	17,563,245
Government securities	10,284,200	11,711,723	12,895,270	12,790,131	14,339,928
Other securities	21,339,428	22,123,554	17,316,265	16,124,020	14,801,897
Reserve	7,550,787	7,9,6,816	15,792,029	12,180,587	11,183,760
Coin and bullion	14,219,843	16,323,516	24,498,447	20,775,993	20,405,290
Bank rate	4 p. c.	5 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols	89½	89	94½	94	93½
Price of wheat	44s. Id.	47s. Od.	61s. Id.	55s. Id.	49s. 1d.
Mid. Upland cotton	19d.	13½d.	9½d.	10½d.	13d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 2½d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3d.

Since the commencement of the season the imports and exports of cotton have been:

Imports.	Exp'ts	Imports.	Exp'ts		
American	cwt 6,420	5,408	Miscellaneous	6,750	165
Braz.ian	33,767	3,511			
East Indian	96,739	25,336			
Egyptian	2,743	455			

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have improved a fraction this week, closing at 93 for money and 93½ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds have on the whole experienced a fair week, with considerable firmness manifested at times. The latest prices reported this evening were 84½ for the issue of 1862, 83½ for 1865 old, 88 for 1867, and 76 for Ten-forties. Railway securities have been rather quiet, although more firmness was manifested towards the close, and prices were a fraction better. United States bonds at Frankfort have ruled better, and close at higher figures.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" for account	93½-93	93½-93	93½-93	93½-93	93½-93	93½-93
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	88½	84½	84	84	84	84½
Illinois Central shares	93½	93½	94	94	93½	94½
Erie Railway shares	26½	25½	25½	25	25	25½
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	37½	27½	27½	27½	27	27½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—Frankfort 87½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market continues in the same quiet state as noticed last week, but without any material loss, however, in prices. The receipts of the last week have amounted to 57,500 bushels, of which 47,500 are American.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western)	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mill. Red.) p. c. t.	9 6	9 4	9 4	9 5	9 5	9 5
" (California white) p. c. t.	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Corn (W. N. D. C. D. P.) 480 lbs n' w	29 9	29 9	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Barley (Canadian), per bushel	old	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats (Amer. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	45 0	45 0	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork ruled flat, and declined to 110s, at which price it closed. Beef has declined to 89s and Lard to 74s. Bacon is unchanged. Cheese has shown some firmness, and advanced to 63s 6d for the best grades of American fine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef(ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	80 0	80 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Pork(Etu. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	111 0	111 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 12 lbs	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6	65 6
Lard (American) "	75 0	75 0	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0
Cheese (fine)	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market has not varied materially from the ruling rates of the past few weeks. Refined Petroleum is ½ lower, Tallow 8d, and Linseed Oil 5s per ton, ruling at £3.00.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
" Fine Pale	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Sp turpentine	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Petrol (std white) p. 9 lbs	1 8	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½
" spirits	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	47 3	47 3	47 3	47 3	47 3	47 3
Clover seed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0
Linseed oil	33 5 0	33 5 0	33 5 0	33 5 0	33 5 0	33 5 0

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0	s. 0
Lins. cake(obl)p. in £10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0	£10 05 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd)	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9
per 112 lbs	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9
Sperm oil	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0
Whale oil	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Sept. 30, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Ohio. Steubenville	The First National Bank	The Metropolitan National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Illinois. Chicago	The Fourth National Bank	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.
Illino's. Chicago	The National Bank of Commerce	The Metropolitan National Bank of New York.
Illinois. Mt. Carroll	The First National Bank	The First National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Mechanics National Bank of Chicago.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.

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In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 28:

	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$2,042,566	\$3,320,163	\$2,666,708	\$3,807,082	
Previously reported.....	143,286,317	133,572,340	120,291,772	137,573,204	
Since Jan. 1.....	\$145,328,783	\$136,902,503	\$122,981,480	\$141,650,234	

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1,	Same time
Great Britain.....	\$75,871,194	\$53,851,845
France.....	5,921,527	7,491,000
Holland and Belgium.....	4,191,373	3,985,503
Germany.....	14,818,618	12,345,974
Other Northern Europe.....	8,417,031	1,586,320
Scandinavia.....	2,141,868	1,800,855
Other Southern Europe.....	5,035,448	4,575,061
East Indies.....	66,029	101,099
China and Japan.....	2,008,470	2,260,516
Australia.....	1,653,150	1,875,741
British N. A. Colonies.....	3,176,749	3,655,915
Cuba.....	3,823,809	5,074,147
Puerto Rico.....	772,923	1,919,192
Other West Indies.....	5,794,703	6,091,523
Mexico.....	1,054,949	1,315,291
New Granada.....	2,139,501	2,646,810
Venezuela.....	471,125	465,494
British Guiana.....	1,075,892	1,103,010
Brazil.....	2,385,405	2,353,330
Other S. American ports.....	8,290,218	2,822,876
All other ports.....	1,769,569	1,142,847

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 25, 1869:

Sept. 23—St. Donan, Southampton, Mexican dollars.....	Sept. 23—St. North America, Para, American gold....	\$3,000
" 23—St. Donan, Bremen, Foreign silver....	1,200	British gold....
" 23—St. North America, St. Thomas, Mexican doubl'ns	10,625	" 25—St. City of Boston, Liverpool, British gold....
Total for the week.....		\$1,073,654
Previously reported.....		25,587,186
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.		\$26,660,840
Same time in		
1868.....	466,103,414	\$57,859,461
1867.....	42,151,819	18,851,636
1866.....	53,691,498	32,977,072
1865.....	22,675,763	27,473,955
1864.....	35,278,801	24,379,869
1863.....	32,517,027	30,247,057
1862.....	44,843,139	15,207,759
1861.....	3,270,814	
1860.....	39,353,374	20,652,870

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 21—St. Colorado, Liverpool, Gold.....	Gold.....	\$10,613
" 22—St. Merrimack, Fira, Gold.....	21,765	Gold dust....
" 22—St. Arizona, Aspinw'l, Silver.....	5,975	Silver.....
" 22—St. Thomas, Silver.....	1,344	" 25—St. Columbia, Havana, Gold.....
Total for the week.....		\$1,207,312
Previously reported.....		9,84,124

Total since January 1, 1869..... \$11,091,436
Same time 1868..... 5,769,270

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.	
June 5.....	342,891,200
" 12.....	342,891,200
" 19.....	342,882,200
" 26.....	342,892,600
July 3.....	342,918,600
" 10.....	342,871,100
" 17.....	342,873,100
" 24.....	342,915,700
" 31.....	343,307,200
Aug. 7.....	345,654,900
" 14.....	343,133,850
" 21.....	342,916,650
" 28.....	342,905,500
Sept. 4.....	342,892,000
" 11.....	347,893,000
" 18.....	342,500,000
" 25.....	

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending	Notes issued for ret'd.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
June 5.....	190,820	15,662,038	123,000
" 12.....	97,190	13,811,858	160,200
" 19.....	560,950	18,859,448	137,380
" 26.....	124,400	14,343,948	176,350
July 3.....	12,410	14,464,338	177,250
" 10.....	132,592	14,596,948	101,700
" 17.....	128,460	14,596,948	73,530
" 24.....	55,410	14,800,848	204,537
" 31.....	219,640	15,020,488	115,200
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,126,028	141,300
" 14.....	342,347	15,337,975	200,650
" 21.....	130,600	15,387,975	163,804
" 28.....	154,040	15,492,015	97,600
Sept. 4.....	146,770	15,769,385	175,500
" 11.....	77,170	15,846,555	92,600
" 18.....	194,300	15,970,855	180,500
" 25.....	241,580	16,912,435	187,300

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed
June 5.....	None	117,576	390,400
" 12.....	None	220,669	282,421
" 19.....	None	95,100	294,000
" 26.....	None	188,960	303,380
Ju'y 3.....	None	114,110	313,600
" 10.....	None	108,146	298,886
" 17.....	None	126,000	207,300
" 24.....	None	109,000	249,300
" 31.....	190,000	92,626	343,816
Aug. 7.....	119,600	213,824	301,500
" 14.....	213,300	136,808	201,500
" 21.....	254,400	370,682	227,400
" 28.....	179,300	175,000	89,600
Sept. 4.....	271,000	109,000	321,500
" 11.....	318,900	396,406	301,500
" 18.....	691,300	538,764	196,400
" 25.....	1,024,600	937,447	264,700

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company has addressed the following circular to the stockholders:

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 15th, 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad:

It is well known that malicious attacks have been made upon your company, upon its credit, and upon the character of the work itself. While all persons who knew the real causes of these attacks were well aware that they were without foundation and only vindictive, it cannot be denied that they were a source of grave embarrassment and difficulty. There is nothing so sensitive as credit: It may receive almost as great a temporary injury from false rumors as from damaging statements of fact.

The natural result of these assaults upon the company's credit was the arrest of the public sale of its securities, and a threatened danger of stopping the work, when two millions a month were required to continue it. It was fortunate for the country, as well as yourselves, that you had the ability, as well as the courage, to advance the millions from your private means that were required to finish the road. I believe that no private corporation ever before made so large a call, or one that was more promptly responded to. The work upon the line was continued during the winter at a very heavy extra cost, but nearly all the obligations incurred have now been adjusted.

The earnings of the road since its opening have been:

From May 10 to May 31.....	\$391,420 12
" June 1 to June 30.....	7,602 29
" Ju'y 1 to July 31.....	632,559 96

This is at the rate of about eight millions a year, which will be steadily augmented by the development of the Pacific coast and by settlement along the line.

The company own over 8,000,000 acres of land in the Platte Valley, in Nebraska, which competent judges pronounce equal to any in the West. The lands were offered for sale at Omaha July 27th, an 140,000 acres were sold in one month thereafter, at an average of over \$5 per acre. The company also own over ten million acres in addition, some of which is of little value, but there are portions from which a considerable sum will eventually be realized.

You will perceive that the income of the company is now ample to meet the interest on its first mortgage and land grant bonds, and we have every reason to expect that the natural growth of its business will soon give its stock a value that will make a suitable return for the risk you have taken in building the longest railroad line in the country, through a wilderness which most persons pronounced impassable for a locomotive.

OLIVER AMES, President.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO, AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The following explains itself: 57 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22d, 1869.—For the purpose of contradicting rumors in reference to the successful operation of the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railway, under the lease to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway Company, which lease is dated on the 22d day of January, 1869, the undersigned beg leave to say to those interested in the securities, that the road is successfully operated under the lease to the satisfaction of the parties, and shows a continued increase of earnings, with every prospect of a successful future traffic.

The lessees have made great improvements in the condition of the road and its depots, shops, and other buildings, and are adding largely to its rolling stock and facilities for doing business, and will continue to make whatever expenditures may be necessary to meet the increasing traffic of the future.

THOMAS L. JEWETT,
President Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway Company.
E. E. SMITH,
President Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railway Company.

DEBT OF ARKANSAS.—The *N. Y. Tribune* says: The State of Arkansas in 1837 and 1838 issued bonds to the amount of \$1,772,000 to establish a banking institution in that State. The failure of the banks to which the bonds were issued, and which were expected to pay the interest upon them semi-annually, left these obligations unprovided for, and since 1842 the State has been in default in regard to them. The Legislature of Arkansas at its last session passed an act authorizing the issue of new bonds in payment of the principal and interest upon the whole debt. The new bonds amount, with back interest, to the sum of \$4,425,000; they have been issued, and are now ready to be exchanged at the American Exchange National Bank in this city; and provision has been made by law for raising a sufficient sum by taxation to pay the interest upon these new bonds as it becomes due. This act of the State of Arkansas is honorable to its people, and they will find it advantageous to themselves in the growing prosperity and improved credit of the State.

DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A pamphlet upon the debt of North Carolina has recently been issued by H. Bowley Wilson, Esq., No. 7 Nassau street, which contains a very complete statement of the present

ent situation of the financial affairs of that State. We have only space to give a summary of the valuable contents of this pamphlet, and those of our readers who are interested in the subject will do well to procure a copy for careful perusal.

OF THE DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR, OCTOBER 1ST, 1868, AND APPROPRIATIONS SINCE MADE, IN CONFORMITY WITH SECTION 5 AND 8 OF ARTICLE V. OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION, IN AID OF UNFINISHED PUBLIC WORKS. THOSE MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK, THUS (*), ARE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

Name of Corporation.	Date of New Issues.	Jan. & July Amount.
R. ported October 1, 1868.....	July 1, 1868,	\$10,273,245
Western (Coalfield) R. R. Co.....	July 1, 1869,	500,000
*Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Co.....	July 1, 1869,	2,000,000
*Wilmington, Charleston & Ruth. R. R. Co.....	July 1, 1869,	4,000,000
		\$16,773,245
Reported October 1, 1868.....	Oct 1, 1868,	\$4,936,700
Bonds for funding interest.....	"	2,000,000
*Williamston & Tarbor R. R. Co.....	"	300,000
*Western N. C. R. R. (Eastern Division).....	"	340,000
* " " " (Western ").....	April 1, 1869,	4,000,000
* " " " (Eastern ").....	"	2,666,600
*Northwestern N. C. R. R. Co.....	"	338,400
*Western (Coalfield) R. R. Co.....	"	1,440,000
	"	1,500,000
		\$17,516,700
January and July Bonds.....		\$16,773,245
April and October Bonds.....		17,516,700
		\$34,289,945
Chargeable on general revenue.....		\$18,049,945
Special tax or preferred debt.....		16,240,000
Total debt.....		\$34,289,945

The old and new debts appear to hold the same rank as charges on the revenue.

Mr. Wilson remarks on the debt as follows: "It will be seen that the total debt of North Carolina amounts to a little over thirty-four and one quarter millions of dollars (\$34,289,945), all of which bears an interest of six per cent, payable half yearly.

Of this amount eighteen millions and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars (\$18,049,945) is chargeable, principal and interest, on the general revenues of the State, and sixteen millions two hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$16,240,000) are provided for by special taxes at rates specified in Statement No. 2, which is in conformity with the requirements of Sections 5 and 8 of Article V of the new Constitution. The effect of this legislation is to make the new issue of bonds, since first October, 1868, a preference charge on the entire assessable property of the State. Whatever may be said respecting the policy of creating what, in effect is a preferred debt, the fact nevertheless exists. In other words, the holders of the first class of bonds must rely on the future development of the industrial resources of the State for the means to meet the interest thereon, whilst those who hold the second class will receive prompt payment, if the valuation of the assessable property amounts to enough to cover the whole issue.

The special tax authorized to be levied by the several acts, is equal in the aggregate to 47.08 of one per cent on the whole assessable property of the State, which, as will hereafter be seen, amounts, on a close estimate founded on the last census, to over \$250,000,000. The sum that will accrue and be applicable to the interest on the gross amount of special tax bonds will amount to \$1,177,000, while the interest is only \$974,400, leaving an annual surplus of \$202,600, as a sinking fund.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD INVESTMENT.—We have pleasure in again calling the attention of our readers to the bonds of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, which are now offered in this market by the well-known banking house of Messrs. Geo. Oddy & Co., No. 26 Nassau street. The railroad upon which these bonds are a lien forms a direct line across the State of New York from Oswego to this city, and the local traffic alone upon the line must be very large, without taking into consideration the immense freight tonnage which will seek this direct route between New York city and the Lakes.

The following strong points deserve attention:

1. The paid up subscriptions to the stock of the company amount to \$1,000,000 from towns and counties.
2. There are about 147 miles already completed, from Oswego to the intersection of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.
3. The issue of bonds is limited to \$20,000 per mile.
4. Towns and counties are prohibited by law from selling their stock, so that speculators can not get control of the road.
5. Taken at par in currency these bonds will pay 10 per cent per annum.

A comparison with investments in United States Bonds will show a very great advantage in favor of a change to these or any other railroad security of equally high character:

\$5,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67, at 123 will buy of these bonds.....	\$6,000 00
Interest on \$5,000 5-20s at 6 per cent gold, \$300 gold at 135 (currency). Deduct 5 per cent income tax.....	\$405 00

Bal. nece.....	\$384 75
Interest on \$6,000 New York and Oswego Midland Railroad bonds at 7 per cent, \$420 gold at 135, free from U. S. Income tax.....	567 00

Showing on the same money invested increase of income nearly 50 per cent.....	\$182 25
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KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.—We would again direct the attention of investors to the bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railroad which are offered for sale by Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co. and Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co. These bonds bear six per cent in gold, are secured by a lien on a very large valuable property and are offered for the present at 96 and accrued interest.

EIGHT PER CENT BONDS of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad

are offered for sale by Messrs. Souter & Co. and Messrs Henry Clews & Co. These bonds are endorsed by the State of Georgia and are sold at 92½.

Messrs. Wm. & John O'Brien, Bankers and Bro'ers, No. 58 Wall street, whose card will be found on another page, gives careful attention to all business in the way of buying and selling Governments, Gold and Stocks.

GAS MACHINE.—Messrs Nash & Cote, No. 29 Cortlandt street, are the agents of the Empire State Gas machine, for lighting public dwellings, churches, halls, &c. Parties wanting such machines will do well to call on Messrs. Nash & Cote and examine.

Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Bankers, give notice in another column of a change in their London and New York houses. Mr. Walter H. Burns retires from the copartnership in both cities, and in New York Mr. Walter Watson, late agent of the Bank of British North America, becomes a member of the firm, while in London the Hon. John Rose, late Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada, joins the house, which will be conducted there hereafter under the style of Morton, Rose & Co. Our readers will recollect that it is but a short time since Mr. Morton was so fortunate as to make a business connection with Mr. George Bliss, one of the leading dry goods merchants of this city, and the additions now made to his firm are such as to call for the congratulations of his numerous business friends in London and New York.

HOMES IN THE COUNTRY NEAR NEW YORK.—On Thursday next, Oct. 7th, Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Brother, who are so well known to our readers as the very successful auctioneers and dealers in New Jersey real estate, will hold a sale of 135 villa plots at Madison, New Jersey, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The property is known as the Elvord Holland Estate, and will be positively sold; the land is high and beautifully situated, with extended views, and is only ten minutes' walk from the station. The "Drew Seminary" grounds are just opposite, and the neighborhood consists of finely improved property, including numerous handsome residences of New York business men. This sale will offer a good opportunity for purchasers either as an institute or to be occupied as country homes.

CHARLESTON COURIER LETTER SHEET.—We are indebted to the publishers of the Charleston Courier for a very neatly bound little volume of their Letter Sheet and Prices Current for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869. This volume forms a complete record of the Charleston markets for the year, and ought to be in the possession of every merchant who is interested in those markets.

—The Western News Company, of Chicago, has favored us with a copy of a translation of M. Bastiat's Essays, which deserves a notice at more length than we can give this week, and we reserve it for our next issue.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 1.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The past week will be remarkable as the period of a panic which has had no equal since the crisis of 1857, and which has been less disastrous than that in its results only because of the peculiarities of our present banking and currency systems and of the generally healthy condition of affairs outside of Wall street.

The wild transactions in the Gold Room, on Friday last, to which we alluded in our last issue, resulted in disputes, or, as some maintained, repudiation upon contracts for very large amounts; the result of which was to cause the failure of several prominent members in the Gold Room, and to embarrass the clearing of the whole immense transactions of the day. Moreover, the Gold Exchange Bank had not effected the clearings of Thursday's business, and had become to some extent involved through advances upon brokers' statements, and proved unable to undertake the clearing of Friday's business, and was further enjoined from so doing by an order from the Courts. After this an attempt was made to effect the clearings through the Bank of New York, which broke down from the bulk of the transactions. Next, a Committee of Twenty was appointed by the Gold Room to undertake the business; which also failed from the refusal of Smith, Gould & Martin, whose transactions were of enormous magnitude, to send in their statement. Yesterday morning, the Gold Exchange decided that the settlements must be made, as best they might, between members themselves; and then resumed the buying and selling of gold, suspending the rules relative to failures and buying or selling under the non-fulfilment of contracts until Monday next—no business beyond borrowing having been transacted in the Room for the four preceding days. All this was attended with the wildest excitement, and of necessity with a suspension of business among the gold dealers, whose funds were tied up through the suspended contracts. Messrs. Smith, Gould & Martin sued out injunctions against the officers of the Gold Exchange and of the Stock Exchange, and against various dealers, restraining them from taking any action calculated to compel settlements under the rules of their respective associations. The principal source of the difficulty appears to have been the fact that large amounts of gold were coming to that firm

under Friday's business, which, in the then disturbed condition of the money market, they were not prepared to take up. The uncertainty as to their position naturally made it the more difficult for them to get money for taking up the gold; and it appears they had but two alternatives, either to fail from inability to borrow against the gold coming to them, or to resort to various expedients for gaining time and allowing the money market to regain a condition in which they would find it possible to take up their gold. This is, apparently, the real cause of the delay in the clearings of the \$500,000,000 or \$600,000,000 transactions of Friday last. To-day, Wm. Heath & Co., one of the principal agents of Smith, Gould & Martin in these operations, have made a proposal to settle, on the basis of 135; the differences between that figure and the actual one to be paid in cash, from 50@80 per cent at once, and the balance so soon as their funds are released at the Gold Exchange Bank, that institution having nearly \$400,000 of gold and currency belonging to them. The contracts of the firm amount to \$9,000,000; and upon the consent of parties whose interest covers two-thirds of the amount, this proposal will be carried into effect; the result of which would be to facilitate a general settlement within a few hours.

This confusion among the gold dealers caused embarrassment in the affairs of the Gold Exchange Bank. On Tuesday the bank was debtor at the Clearing House of the Associated Banks \$2,442,000, which it was necessitated to settle by depositing securities. Next day an arrangement was made for settling the balance, through a loan from the banks; but before it could be completed the Courts appointed Mr. Augustus Hall receiver, under an order returnable on Monday next. To-day the condition of the bank was investigated by the State Superintendent of the Banking Department, who, we understand, reported favorably and expressed an opinion that there is no reason in the position of the bank why the receivership should not be vacated on Monday.

This confusion in the Gold Exchange, with its attendant failures and its possibilities of still more serious failures, including the leading speculative house in the street, produced a general derangement in the money and stock markets, which developed into a condition of panic more serious than anything experienced since 1857. Large amounts of money were temporarily locked up in the Gold Exchange Bank. The banks generally became apprehensive of loans to speculative houses; money was called in freely and margins were called up, and the consequent decline in securities only further added to the prevailing uneasiness respecting the stock accounts of the banks. Some four or five stock houses of fair standing suspended, and on the afternoon of Wednesday Messrs. Lockwood & Co., the largest stock house in the city, had to close their doors, their suspension having been previously rumored and partially anticipated added little, however, to the prevailing panic.

The rates of money during this condition of things was determined by the standing and necessities of borrowers and by the degree of confidence in their collaterals, and therefore naturally ranged very high; on governments the rate was 7 per cent in gold to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per day, and on stocks from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent per day on the lower priced shares, up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent per day on New York Central.

The panic appeared to have culminated on Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday and to-day large orders came in from the country and from city merchants and capitalists to buy stocks at the heavy decline, and this influx of outside capital has produced a remarkably quick recovery of confidence and of values; and at the close of the week the wrecks are forgotten and the markets are comparatively buoyant.

It is as yet unknown what is the amount of Lockwood & Co.'s liabilities or what showing the statement of their affairs is likely to make. The firm was highly respected; and their numerous wealthy friends and customers at the West have expressed a willingness to help them to resume business if the condition of their affairs admits of it. Mr. Legrand Lockwood being Treasurer of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, the firm held a large amount of the bonds of that company, variously estimated between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000.

In discounts there has been literally no business; occasional transactions in prime paper have been reported at 12 per cent. Next week the merchants' wants are likely to receive more consideration.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market has shown,

upon the whole, a remarkable steadiness. Very singularly, the London and Frankfort markets for our securities have been especially firm through the panic, and bonds here have fallen little more at any time than was required by the decline in gold to 129@133. Dealers have found little difficulty in borrowing money at 7 per cent, in gold, through the worst periods of the crisis; indeed, funds have been brought to them as the safe mode of employing them; and, therefore, few bonds have been thrown upon the market from inability to carry them. The financial source of depression has arisen from investors selling their bonds to invest the proceeds in the purchase of stocks, at the greatly reduced prices. As a partial offset against this process, however, the Government, on Wednesday, accepted offers of \$3,000,000 of bonds, instead of the \$2,000,000 for which it issued proposals. The lowest price for bonds was touched on Thursday, when Sixty-Twos sold at 118 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Sixty-Sevens at 116 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purchase of bonds, in October, embrace the following dates and amounts:

Oct. 6.....	\$2,000,000	Oct. 24.....	\$1,000,000
" 7.....	1,000,000	" 27.....	2,000,000
" 18.....	2,000,000		
" 20.....	2,000,000		\$10,000,000

The following are the closing prices of leading government securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug 27	Sep. 3	Sep. 10	Sep. 17	Sep. 24	Oct. 1
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-90's, 1862 coup.....	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-90's, 1864	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, July c.pn	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	118
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup	121	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-30's, 1868,	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's,	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109
Pacific Sixes.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	....

STATE BONDS.—In the general panic this class of securities participated, though to a less marked extent than the other markets. The stocks in which this depression was most noticeable were the North Carolinas, Tennessee and Virginias, as will be shown by the comparative table below. These closing prices, however, show a recovery of 1@3 per cent from the lowest point reached. The special tax bonds issued by the State of North Carolina have been in marked demand of late, and to-day advanced to 48, from 42 on Wednesday, on the announcement that the interest due up to October 1 would be paid on and after to-day.

The Southern securities, as a rule, have shown more steadiness.

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with the preceding week:

	Sept. 24	Oct. 1	Sept. 24	Oct. 1	
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	Louisiana Sixes,	69	64
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	55	53	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	65	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	59	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Louisiana Eight's, levee.....	85	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina Sixes, x.c 46	45	45	Alabama Eight's.....	99	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina special tax	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Georgia Seven's.....	90	89
Virginia Sixes, old.....	55	50	Missouri Sixes.....	86	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virginia Sixes, new	51	51	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.....	66	64

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The general causes affecting the stock market has been alluded to under a previous head, and need no further comment. The transactions have been very unusually large. Brokers have found it necessary to sell out a large amount of their customers stocks, from deficiency of margins, or unwillingness to pay the excessive rates for carrying them. A large amount of business also was done in the way of turns; that is, buying stocks for cash and selling them deliverable next day, in order to realize the large differences between cash and regular transactions. Large amounts of Lake Shore and Northwestern have been thrown upon the market, apparently in connection with the embarrassments of Lockwood & Co., and these shares and also St. Paul have been especially weak. The extreme decline in prices under the panic had the effect of drawing in large orders from the country and from city merchants and others, which yesterday and to day has caused a very rapid recovery from the lowest point of depression which was touched on Wednesday. This afternoon there was considerable selling to realize upon the advance, and the market fell off 1@3 per cent, and closed barely steady. The following comparison shows the lowest prices of the week and the best prices of to-day.

	Wednes- day.	To- day.	Wednes- day.	To- day.	
Pacific Mail.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	Chicago & Northwest'n.	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central.....	147	174	do	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	Pitts. & Fort Wayne....	79	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River.....	133	153	St. Paul.....	58	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	do pref.....	75	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Michigan Southern.....	75	88	Ohio & Mississippi.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cleveland & Pittsburg..	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	Erie, on Tuesday, fell to	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	....

The following were the closing quotations of the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 20.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.
Cumberland Coal.	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	31	31	31	30	31
Quicksilver.	15	13	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canton Co.	60	60	56	56	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	52
Marietta pref.	10	12	12	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	16
Pacific Mail.	*80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central.	+20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River.	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	184	184	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	178 $\frac{1}{2}$	184	158
Reading.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	98
Mich. Southern.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Michigan Central.	180	129	127	127	130	120	120
Clev. and Pitts.	105	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern.	88	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	72	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
" preferred.	97	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island.	116	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fox Wayne.	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	88	87	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central.	137	140	137	137	139	131	131
Ohio & Miss.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milw. & St. Paul.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	67
" " pri.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	82	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	80
Tol. Wab. & W'n	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	70	55

* Ex-dividend 3 per cent. + Ex-dividend, 3-20 per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET.—We have already described the culmination of the most remarkable and most reckless gold speculation ever since the suspension of specie payments. The severe experiences and the disastrous results are likely to check any future tendency to excesses, and will remove from the Gold Room, temporarily at least, some of its most dangerous elements. The more conservative members have given expression to their sense of the danger to the honor of the Gold Room connected with the present methods of business, by organizing a department in the Stock Exchange for the transaction of business in gold. Should the Gold Exchange fail to adopt safeguards against the recurrence of a block in business such as we have just witnessed, the rival institution within the Stock Exchange may make a serious inroad upon its business; otherwise the new board may prove only temporary.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table :

	Open-Low-High-Closing.	Total	Balances.	
	est. est. ing.	clearings.	Gold. Currency.	
Saturday, Sept. 25.				
Monday, " 27.				
Tuesday, " 28.			No Transactions.	
Wednesday, " 29.				
Thursday, " 30.	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday, Oct. 1.	130	130	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Current week....	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Previous week....	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	133
Jan. 1 '60, to date....	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions of the week have been very light, partly from the severe reaction in speculation, partly from both the time and the means of dealers being absorbed in the suspended settlements, partly from the difficulty in borrowing money and partly from the suspension of business in the Gold Room until yesterday. The premium has been weak, owing to the Government having increased its sales in October to \$10,000,000, and to the anticipation of arrivals of specie from Europe and of the payment of the November coupons. The price has ranged between 129 and 134.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—The market has been comparatively steady, the tendency being on the whole downward. Rates at the close will appear from the following comparison :

	September 3	September 10.	September 17.	September 24.
London Comm'l.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108
do bkr'sing.	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108@...	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do shrl.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @105 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ @107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris, long.	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.19 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.20
do short.	5.15@5.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20@5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp.	5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.20	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss.	5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.20	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamburg.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfort.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$	40$\frac{1}{2}$@40$\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen.	79@79	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @78	78@79	78@78
Berlin.	71@71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ @70 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows :

Custom House.	Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.
	Gold.	Currency.
Se. t. 25....	\$996,649	26 \$1,320,886
" 27....	415,000	26 2,982,919
" 28....	539,000	1,151,571
" 29....	374,000	1,972,326
" 30....	489,000	938,196
Oct. 1....	522,000	1,780,326
Total.	\$2,847,000	\$8,252,888
Balance, Sept. 24....	81,233,992	15,390,195
	84,486,880	14,951,190
Payments during week.	6,738,966	48 9,105,732
Balance Oct. 1....	\$8,252,914	38 \$5,845,467
Increase.....	1,518,922	13 1,944,972
Decrease.....		19

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on September 25, 1869:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF							
BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Clearings.
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$8,145,867	\$3,639,563	\$84,546	\$5,623,928	\$1,529,538	
Manhattan.	2,050,000	5,684,778	116,769	10,267	3,247,464	720,600	
Mechanics'.	3,000,000	8,245,924	88,501	5,187	5,233,446	1,960,455	
Union.	1,500,000	5,824,178	247,341	5,312,111	538,649		
America.	3,000,000	7,166,701	1,062,468	4,366	5,233,446	1,881,781	
City.	1,800,000	4,343,069	503,944	519,105	3,100,400	651,412	
Tradesmen's.	1,000,000	5,157,470	734,522	1,783,525	1,543,928	1,543,928	
Clinton.	2,000,000	2,880,620	16,344	775,233	1,859,428	556,983	
Chemical.	3,000,000	4,532,422	267,295	448,000	2,987,943	911,613	
Merchants' Exchange.	1,233,000	3,311,716	18,561	448,359	2,374,798	794,500	
National.	1,500,000	5,344,716	220,004	689,676	1,380,507	381,606	
Butchers'.	800,000	2,317,900	53,500	261,500	1,666,100	492,400	
Mechanics and Traders'.	600,000	2,011,357	23,303	195,720	1,270,741	363,234	
Greenwich.	200,000	1,081,357	1,081,357	1,081,357	1,081,357	1,081,357	
Lombard and National.	450,000	2,347,925	35,523	129,341	2,494,925	598,250	
Seventh Ward, National.	500,000	896,132	50,415	17,367	1,051,568	474,868	
State of New York.	2,000,000	4,532,422	267,295	448,000	2,987,943	1,543,928	
American Exchange.	5,000,000	9,955,054	369,387	979,683	4,880,268	1,509,273	
Commerce.	10,000,000	24,142,730	250,366	5,829,522	6,511,839	4,332,932	
Broadway.	1,000,000	6,20,364	38,433	960,000	4,758,904	1,418,771	
Ocean.	1,000,000	2,729,300	21,840	797,000	1,185,391	365,716	
Montauk.	1,000,000	6,700,930	67,975	48,672	7,200,930	720,602	
Pacific.	422,700	1,807,581	7,045	4,334	1,374,149	386,075	
Republic.	400,000	1,442,569	15,589	1,32,492	1,119,263	386,075	
Chatham.	450,000	1,031,101	42,303	88,362	518,593	518,593	
People's.	412,500	1,445,005	24,303	5,996	1,195,963	261,233	
North American.	1,000,000	2,248,316	46,071	4,153	1,688,013	261,233	
Hanover.	1,000,000	2,239,670	18,354	201,354	1,175,981	260,983	
Metropolitan.	4,000,000	9,124,470	21,114,180	4,829,777	1,087,429		
Citizens.	400,000	1,442,569	15,589	1,32,492	1,119,263	386,075	
Nassau.	1,000,000	1,991,528	49,266	5,978	1,580,279	201,604	
Market.	1,000,000	3,098,654	31,969	557,423	1,948,923	656,583	
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,679,218	19,065	751,317	1,051,568	474,868	
Shoe and Leather.	1,000,000	4,248,560	46,071	4,153	1,688,013	261,233	
Corn Exchange.	1,000,000	3,782,505	38,043	305,000	1,044,051	386,481	
Mechanics' Building Ass.	500,000	1,061,538	19,043	305,000	1,044,051	386,481	
Grocers'.	300,000	876,074	8,284	2,015	737,378	199,799	
North River.	400,000	1,249,047	16,840	11,047	1,034,646	148,029	
East River.	350,000	978,216	14,768	283,500	591,963	188,397	
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,272,685	16,885	1,912,685	1,281,821	386,481	
Fourth National.	5,000,000	12,180,289	349,000	5,919,261	3,315,000	3,777,474	
Central.	3,000,000	1,128,339	27,524	1,814,186	10,545,607	3,039,693	
Second National.	300,000	1,249,415	20,070	1,000	919,583	319,923	
Ninth National.	300,000	5,382,188	30,537	887,288	4,870,432	1,499,560	
First National.	500,000	3,782,505	46,671	556,681			

October 2, 1869.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 1st, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be.

2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bonds occupy, in all, four pages; two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of the Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column," the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.—January and July; F. & A.—February and August; M. & S.—March and September; A. & O.—April and October; M. & N.—May and November; J. & D.—June and December. Q.—J.—Quarterly, beginning with January; Q. F.—Quarterly, beginning with February; Q. M.—Quarterly, beginning with March.

3. The quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.

4. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks are given in a separate Table.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—The report of this company for the year ending May 31, 1869, shows that the earnings and expenditures are as follows:

EARNINGS.	
From passengers	\$196,187 95
freight	334,140 90
mails	16,725 00
rent of cars	4,843 64
Total	\$581,907 49

EXPENDITURES.	
Conducting transportation	\$103,174 62
Loss and damage	2,556 61
Maintenance of motive power	25,879 63
Maintenance of cars	37,545 27
Maintenance of road	92,763 27
Buildings and bridges	10,901 28
New railroad iron, chairs and spikes	79,655 34
Subsistence for hands	17,479 66
Total	\$401,110 20
Net operating expenses	\$261,232 00
Leaving as net income over operating expenses	320,664 40

Of the above amount \$139,877 is regarded as extraordinary expenditure.

The earnings and expenses for four years past have been as follows:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
For year ending May 31, 1866.	\$193,320 46	\$798,312	
" " May 31, 1867.	201,762	316,797	519,559
" " May 31, 1868.	174,775	365,165	537,940
" " May 31, 1869.	196,187	385,710	581,907

Expenses for the fiscal year ending—

	Old.	New.	Total.
May 31, 1866	\$71,045 23	\$913,320 46	\$984,375 76
" 31, 1867	244,323 49	446,192 74	690,516 23
" 31, 1868	97,130 79	411,395 64	508,536 43
" 31, 1869	88,972 99	401,110 87	470,083 86

The debt of the company, as shown in the financial statement, is \$677,859 04. Considering the assets on hand of \$110,522 93 applied to this debt, we have the sum of \$567,336 11, and from this take the

probable deduction of \$33,656 39, which will be on the Negro bonds given in 1864 and 1865, and it will leave a debt of \$533,679 72. The President remarks:

" It is the desire of the administration to have all the debt in the mortgage bonds of the company running twenty years. Of this debt there is \$146,000 in the twenty year bonds, to which add \$15,230, the balance on Dividend No. 9, and the scrip which is convertible into such bonds, and it makes \$161,230, which sum will reduce the debt to be changed into the twenty year bonds to \$372,449 72, which change can be easily effected by the assistance of our stockholders.

" To manage the road with success and pay dividends, to give it credit in the financial circles, and even along its line, it is necessary that its present liabilities be so arranged that its current expenses can be paid promptly, and the dividends and other debts cashed by the Treasurer as they are made or become due. The financial statement shows why no dividend is declared. I consider it just to the stockholders that not less than six per cent he paid, and that in cash. It is very unwise to pay dividends in the bonds of the corporation when it subjects the bonds to such heavy discounts as have been the past year, which, if continued, would soon lead to bankruptcy, thereby depriving you of your all—your stock.

AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED UNDER THE MORTGAGE.

" At your annual meeting in 1867 it was ordered that \$800,000 first mortgage bonds be issued, and at your last annual meeting a resolution was passed authorizing the President and Directors to issue \$700,000 more—making in all \$1,500,000, the total amount of mortgage on the road.

" It has not been necessary to issue any bonds under the last resolution of your Company. We have on hand at present \$193,500 of the \$800,000 ordered to be issued at your annual meeting in 1867.

SINKING FUND.

" The company has paid during the year to the Trustee \$35,000 in the five year bonds, \$30,000 in the ten year bonds, and \$16,500 in the twenty year bonds.

" On the 1st of January next the payments will be \$45,000 in the five year bonds and \$30,000 in ten year bonds. Nothing will be required on the twenty year bonds, as the payment made this year on the amount signed is more than will be required in six years.

AID GIVEN TO THE COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

" Under authority given in a resolution at your last meeting, the company purchase from the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company \$100,000 of its bonds at par, for which notes were given to said company in monthly installments of \$12,500 each, the first being due October 1st, 1868, and the last May 1st, 1869. These obligations have all been paid by our Treasurer as they became due.

" The bonds bought from the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company have been disposed of at an average discount of 15½ per cent; \$97,000 during this fiscal year and \$3,000 since the close of the year. This \$15,000 discount will no doubt soon be replaced by increased travel and freight over our line, caused by the completion of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad to Augusta."

For other Railroad Items, see COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS, on a previous page.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.	Chicago & Northwestern.	Chi., Rock Is. and Pacific.	Illinois Central.
1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.
(280 m.) (280 m.) (431 m.)	(1,152 m.) (1,153 m.) (1,157 m.)	(110 m.) (454 m.) (520-94 m.)	(708 m.) (708 m.) (708 m.)
\$243,737 \$276,116 \$339,762	696,147 \$724,800 \$871,218	\$292,047 \$308,587 \$351,767	\$647,119 \$587,442 \$681,626
157,839 275,139 304,827	574,684 802,473 887,354	224,631 297,464 319,441	524,871 526,165 558,782
225,961 267,004 393,648	757,134 850,192 1,149,238	272,454 276,491 645,789	417,071 444,443 608,730
282,165 279,121 331,148	774,230 1,004,597 1,094,378	268,369 362,902 390,409	440,271 518,800 595,385
385,510 303,342 435,556	805,712 1,206,796 1,269,924	297,635 316,708 419,000	477,007 572,551 655,046
842,357 384,504 891,685	808,357 1,167,544 1,258,384	276,681 378,436 440,300	516,494 626,248 740,949
354,244 404,012 353,736	880,394 1,091,466 1,167,155	297,512 341,883 440,300	525,242 549,714 661,793
415,982 558,103 501,666	1,063,236 1,251,940 1,034,813	444,024 563,880 563,880	709,326 763,779 790,328
408,999 486,196	1,451,284 1,518,483	566,386 583,886 583,886	738,530 889,966
408,752 503,745	1,541,058 1,674,905	599,548 631,309 631,309	823,901 931,529
359,103 409,568	1,210,387 1,135,384	442,274 424,589 424,589	727,809 685,400
330,169 361,700	918,088 1,001,892	377,053 433,434 433,434	613,330 681,040
8,892,361 4,508,642	Year.. 4,712,248 14,429,534	Year.. 4,358,611 4,797,461	Year.. 7,160,991 7,817,620
1,258,713 1,294,095	Year.. 4,371,071 4,570,014	Year.. 4,613,743 4,981,149	Year.. 5,683,609 6,517,64
—Ohio & Mississippi.—	—St. L. Alton & T. Haute.—	—Mich. So. & N. Indiana.—	—Milwaukee & St. Paul.—
1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.
(251 m.) (251 m.) (251 m.)	(329 m.) (329 m.) (329 m.)	(524 m.) (524 m.) (524 m.)	(735 m.) (820 m.) (825 m.)
\$94,126 \$92,433 \$98,510	304,097 \$343,900 \$384,119	\$305,857 \$362,021 \$385,901	\$319,765 \$369,258 \$454,130
78,976 81,509 91,600	283,669 304,112 323,633	357,409 375,409 409,209	240,756 321,203 330,233
84,652 98,482 103,558	375,210 326,886 386,527	379,761 375,735 453,481	265,145 333,507 420,771
72,765 108,461 109,526	362,783 415,758 411,814	391,163 453,429 473,544	316,268 436,412 460,287
90,528 95,416 111,037	933,052 369,625 409,646	358,601 399,269 445,791	401,892 565,718 630,844
96,535 96,924 118,648	341,977 325,501 366,622	304,232 365,116 398,139	369,358 458,190 678,800
106,593 108,413 109,502	313,021 321,013 329,950	312,879 684,994 127,045	365,404 423,397 5,342
114,716 126,556 129,383	353,902 392,943 353,569	428,762 582,727 582,777	350,564 522,683 525,363
121,217 121,519	464,778 456,974	487,867 521,326 521,326	751,739 1,024,045
142,823 123,065	506,202 511,820	539,435 543,886 543,886	1,101,773 1,037,463
132,387 119,169	412,933 410,825	423,341 436,398 436,398	766,617 556,917
123,388 121,403	330,373 390,671	370,757 437,502 437,502	820 438,324 468,879
1,258,713 1,294,095	Year.. 4,371,071 4,570,014	Year.. 4,613,743 4,981,149	Year.. 5,683,609 6,517,64
—St. L. Alton & T. Haute.—	—Toledo, W. B. & Western.—	—Mich. So. & N. Indiana.—	—Western Union.—
1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.	1867. 1868. 1869.
(340 m.) (340 m.) (340 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(521 m.) (521 m.) (521 m.)	(180 m.) (180 m.) (180 m.)
\$212,793 \$211,973 \$180,396	149,658 \$137,594 \$132,632	\$237,674 \$275,712 \$284,192	\$39,679 \$46,415 \$41,990
219,064 221,371 216,080	149,349 133,392 137,817	200,793 265,136 265,137	27,656 40,708 42,900
279,647 265,905 214,459	174,152 149,165 175,950	270,630 257,799 352,704	36,392 39,191 54,657
284,729 262,149 214,409	168,169 155,388 171,868	317,052 286,825 311,882	40,710 49,233 41,592
282,938 214,619 218,639	171,736 130,541 157,397	329,078 260,529 312,529	57,852 68,473 70,163
340,138 217,082 223,236	156,065 140,408 154,132	304,810 263,344 318,934	60,553 77,339
234,638 194,455 192,364	173,938 143,986 144,164	309,591 283,311 310,800	58,262 59,762
322,521 287,557 275,220	290,788 264,596	364,723 484,208 450,246	73,525 84,607
365,372 307,122	219,100 196,496	382,996 450,303	126,496 97,358
378,367 283,320	230,840 210,473	390,766 429,893	119,607 97,599
336,066 241,033	204,075 174,500	351,759 323,279	79,431 57,186
372,055 233,361	171,499 157,759	307,948 319,428	54,718 40,470
8,459,319 2,964,089	Year.. 2,307,930 1,928,869	Year.. 3,753,879 4,013,300	Year.. 744,957 514,971

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.		Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.		COMPANIES.		Stock Out- standing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.		
			Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Ask.				Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Ask.	
Marked thus * are leased roads, in dividend column x—extra, c— cash, s—stock or scrip.			Date.	Rate.			Marked thus * are leased roads, in dividend column x—extra, c— cash, s—stock or scrip.			Date.	Rate.			
Railroads.														
Allegheny Valley	PAR	50,224,120	Jan. & July.	.....	44	50	Old Colony and Newport	PAR	100,4,943,420	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	96½	97
Atlantic and Gulf		100,3,691,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	Orange and Alexandria	PAR	100,2,063,655	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	55½	56
Atlantic and St. Lawrence*		100,2,494,900	Jan. & July.	July, '69	2	59	Oswego and Syracuse	PAR	100,482,400	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	130	144
Atlantic and West Point		100,1,282,200	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	50	Pacific (of Missouri)	PAR	100,8,200,000	Quarterly	Oct., '69	200	110	111
Augusta and Savannah		100,1,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	50	Panama	PAR	100,7,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	5	110½	111
Baltimore and Ohio		100,18,151,960	April & Oct.	April, '69	4	126	Pennsylvania	PAR	100,33,840,762	May & Nov.	May, '69	5	54	54½
Washington Branch*		100,1,650,000	April & Oct.	April, '69	5	.....	Philadelphia and Erie*	PAR	100,6,004,200	Jan. & July.	.....	.....	54	54½
Parkersburg Branch		50	.....	.....	.....	do do pref.	do	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	.....	.....
Berkshire		100,600,000	Quarterly	Oct., '69	1½	.....	Philadelphia and Reading	PAR	100,26,280,350	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5½	98½	98½
Boston and Albany		100,14,934,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	144	Philadelphia and Trenton*	PAR	100,1,099,120	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	119	119
Boston, Mon. & Montreal, pref.		100,1,000,000	May, '69	3	.....	Philadel., German., & Norristown*	PAR	100,1,087,700	April & Oct.	Ovt., '69	5	130	134	
Boston and Lowell		500,2,169,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	17½	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, & St. Louis	PAR	100,2,422,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	100	100
Boston and Maine		100,4,550,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	141	Pittsburg, Connellsville	PAR	100,1,785,926	.....	.....	.....	10	11
Boston and Providence		100,3,360,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	136	Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chic. guar.*	PAR	100,19,665,000	Quarterly	Oct., '69	1½	84½	84½
Buffalo, New York and Erie*		100,950,000	June & Dec.	June, '69	3½	.....	Portland and Kennebec (new)	PAR	100,381,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	.....	.....
Burlington and Missouri River		100,1,235,000	.....	.....	.....	Portland, Sacra., & Portmore	PAR	100,1,400,000	Jan. & Dec.	June, '69	3 gold	113	113	
do do do pref.		380,000	.....	.....	.....	Raritan and Delaware Bay*	PAR	100,2,530,700	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	.....	.....
Camden and Ambler		100,5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	5	120	Rensselaer and Saratoga con.	PAR	100,2,350,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	1½	.....	.....
Camden and Atlantic		50,177,100	.....	.....	.....	Richmond and Danville	PAR	100,4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Cod		60,801,905	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	20	Richmond and Petersburg	PAR	100,847,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	130	130
Catawissa*		100,1,159,500	.....	.....	.....	Rutland, Watert., & Ogdensburg	PAR	100,2,500,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids and Missouri*		100,5,432,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	75	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	PAR	100,2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	3½	80	80
Central Georgia & Banking Co.	100	4,666,800	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	.....	St. Louis, Jackson., & Chicago*	PAR	100,1,469,429	Annually	May, '69	5	.....	.....
Central of New Jersey		100,15,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2½	100%	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	PAR	100,901,31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Ohio		50,2,500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '68	3	50	Schuylkill Valley	PAR	100,576,059	Jan. & July.	July, '69	2½	.....	.....
do preferred.		50,500,000	June & Dec.	June, '69	3	.....	Shawano Valley & Pottsville	PAR	100,2,040,000	Feb. & Aug.	Ang., '69	5	.....	.....
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Co.	100	10,400,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	2	84	Short Line Railway	PAR	100,383,300	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	90	100
Chicago and Alton		100,2,085,925	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '68	2	145	South Carolina	PAR	100,5,819,275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred.		100,5,140,000	Sept. & Oct.	Sept., '68	2	142	South Side (P. & L.)	PAR	100,1,365,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Burling. and Quincy		100,13,822,025	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '69	15	.....	South West, Georgia *	PAR	100,3,338,900	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	.....	.....
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*		100,1,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	.....	Torre Haute and Indianapolis	PAR	100,1,988,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	6	.....	.....
Chicago and Milwaukee*		100,2,227,000	.....	.....	.....	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	PAR	100,2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Northwest		100,14,390,161	June & Dec.	June, '69	5	114	Utica and Black River	PAR	100,1,497,700	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	.....	.....
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Co.		100,1,000,000	April & Oct.	April, '69	5	108	Vermont and Canada*	PAR	100,2,250,000	June & Dec.	June, '69	4	99	100
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton		50,321,664	April & Oct.	April, '69	5 bds.	88	Vermont and Massachusetts	PAR	100,1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2	63	63
Cincinnati, Sand & Cleveland		50,2,989,600	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	3	.....	Virginia Central	PAR	100,3,636,679	.....	.....	5 & 30s	.....	.....
Cincinnati and Zanesville		100,1,676,345	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	74	Western (N. Carolina)	PAR	100,2,227,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	4	16	18
Cleveland, Col. Cin. & Indiana		100,1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	3	84	Wilmington and Manchester	PAR	100,1,447,018	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Mahoning*		2,056,720	May & Nov.	May, '69	3	92	Wilmington and Weldon	PAR	100,1,463,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		5,958,775	Quarterly	Oci., '69	2	94	Worcester and Nashua	PAR	100,1,550,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	.....	.....
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Central*		100,11,000,000	Quarterly	Oct., '69	2½	26	Canal.	PAR	100,1,963,563	June & Dec.	June, '69	3	.....	.....
Columbus and Xenia*		100,1,786,800	Dec. & June	June, '69	3½	97	Chesapeake and Delaware	PAR	100,822,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concord and Portsmouth		100,1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '68	5	.....	Delaware and Ohio	PAR	100,1,635,350	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	96	98
Connecticut and New Haven		100,350,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	4	84	Delaware Division*	PAR	100,15,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	121	121
Dayton and Michigan*		100,1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2	110	Dewey, Ward & Bartram	PAR	100,9,387,000	.....	.....	58½	59	59
Delaware, Lackaw. & Western		100,14,100,600	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	105	Lehigh Coal and Navigation	PAR	100,8,781,500	May & Nov.	May, '69	3½	80	80
Delaware and Milwaukee		100,2,000,000	.....	.....	Monongahela Navigation Co.	PAR	100,725,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3	88	88	88	
Dubuque and Sioux City*		100,2,142,220	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	105	Morris (consolidated)	PAR	100,1,025,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '69	30	33	33
Eastern (Mass.)		100,1,988,170	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	110	Pennsylvania	PAR	100,4,300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee and Georgia		100,2,141,970	.....	.....	do preferred.	do	1,715,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '69	10s.	61	63	63	
Ellijair and Williamsport*		100,500,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	2½	60	Schuykill Navigation (coop.)	PAR	100,1,905,207	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '67	6	16	18
Erie		100,70,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	4	34	do preferred.	PAR	100,2,004,746	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '67	6	30	34
Erie and Pittsburg		50,8,536,900	January.	Jan., '69	7	55	Union, preferred.	PAR	100,2,907,850	.....	.....	26	26	26
Fitchburg		100,3,540,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	132	West Branch and Susquehanna	PAR	100,1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5	.....	.....
Georgia		100,4,156,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4	.....	Canal.	PAR	100,1,963,563	June & Dec.	June, '69	3	.....	.....
Great Northern (Can.)		100,1,394,665	.....	.....	Chesapeake and Delaware	PAR	100,822,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal and St. Joseph		100,1,822,000	.....	.....	Delaware and Ohio	PAR	100,1,635,350	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	96	98	98	
do do pref.		100,5,078,000	.....	.....	do preferred.	PAR	100,1,635,350	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	96	98	98	
Hartford and New Haven		100,8,300,000	Quarterly	June, '69	3	.....	Monongahela Navigation	PAR	100,8,781,500	May & Nov.	May, '69	3	70	70
Housatonic, preferred		100,2,000,000	.....	.....	Norfolk and Wm. & Con.	PAR	100,1,250,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	50	51	50	
Hudson River		100,13,925,700	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	7 & 10	159	Pennsylvania	PAR	100,3,200,000	Quarterly	Aug., '69	5	220	240
Huntingdon and Broad Top*		100,1,257,720	Jan. & July.	July, '69	3½	112	Springfield Mountain	PAR	100,1,250,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5	29	29
Illinois Central		100,25,277,200	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	5	138	Wilkes-Barre	PAR	100,3,400,000	April & Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianaian, Cin. & Lafayette		50,1,615,500	.....	.....	Wyoming Valley	PAR	100,2,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	5	50	51	50	
Jeffersonville, Mad. & Indianan		100,2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	5	66	Citizens (Brooklyn)	PAR	100,2,120,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	50	51
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg		100,3,388,000	.....	.....	Harlem and Hoboken	PAR	100,5,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	50	51	50	
Lake Shore & Michigan South.		100,35,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Febr., '69	5	55	Manhattan	PAR	100,4,000,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	50	51
Lehigh and Susquehanna		8,739,360	May & Nov.	May, '69	3	.....	Metropolitan	PAR	100,2,800,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Miami		100,16,058,150	Quarterly	July, '69	2½	12½	New York	PAR	100,5,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '69	5	50	51
Little Schuylkill		50,3,572,400	June & Dec.	June, '69	3½	94	Williamsburg	PAR	100,750,000	Jan. & July.	July, '69	5	50	51
Long Island		50,2,646,100	Jan. & July.	July, '69	4½	84	Improvement—Canton	PAR	100,731,250	.....	.....	52	52	52
Louisville, Cin. & Lexington, pref.		100,3,000,000	.....	.....	Boston Water Power	PAR	100,4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville and Nashville		10												

NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DENOMINATION.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		PRICE.		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		PRICE.	
		Rate	Payable.	Princ. pal Due.	Bid	Asked		Rate	Payable.	Princ. pal Due.	Bid
Marked thus * are in default for interest							Marked thus * are in default for interest.				
National (Sept 1, 1869).							General Statutes Loan.	150,000	5	Jan. & July	1870
<i>Bearing Cols Interest—</i>							Loan, funding Public Debt.	38,000	5	June & Dec.	69-'72
Loan of '61 (act June 20, '61), reg.	18,415,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	.....		do do	164,000	6	do	69-'72
do '61 (do do), cpm.							Back Bay Lands Loan.	220,000	5	May & Nov.	1882
Oreg. War (act Mar. 2, '61), yearly							Union Fund Loan.	8,000,000	6	Jan. & July	71-'76
do (do do), year.	945,000	6	July,	1881	.....		do do	600,000	5	do	77-'78
Loans (acts July 1, '61 & Mar. 3,							Coast Defense Loan.	888,000	5	do	1883
'63), reg.							Bounty Fund Loan.	300,000	5	do	1894
do do do cpm.							do do do (sterling).	4,379,500	5	May & Nov.	1894
Loan: 5-20's (act Feb. 25, '62), reg.	18,415,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	119 1/2		4,000,744	5	do	1894	
do (do do), cpm.							War Loan (currency).	3,505,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	71-'86
514,771,600	6	do		1881	109 1/2		Western Railroad Loan (strg).	2,068,616	5	Apr. & Oct.	69-'71
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '64), reg.							Troy & Greenf. RR. (strg.)	1,510,080	5	do	1882
do (do June '64), cpm.	129,443,900	6	May & Nov.	1884	119 1/2		554,180	5	Apr. & Oct.	88-'90	
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '65), reg.							do (home)	966,500	5	do	88-'90
do (do do), cpm.	308,827,250	6	May & Nov.	1885	119 1/2		do do (sterling)	2,952,400	5	do	1894
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '65), reg.							Southern Vermont RR. Loan.	200,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	1890
do (do do), cpm.	332,993,930	6	Jan. & July	1885	117 1/2		Eastern Railroad Loan.	200,000	5	Jan. & July	69-'71
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '65), reg.							Norwich & Worcester RR. Loan.	400,000	6	do	1877
do (do do), cpm.	370,585,450	6	Jan. & July	1887	117 1/2		Boat Harbor & Erie RR. (strg.).	250,400	5	do	1882
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '65), reg.							MICHIGAN (Jan. 1, '69) \$3,373,500:				
do (do do), cpm.	42,519,350	6	Jan. & July	1888	117 1/2		Renewal Loan Bonds.	20,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
do (do do), cpm.							Two Million Loan.	1,739,000	6	do	72-'83
Loan of '58 (act June 14, '58), reg.	20,000,000	5	do		1874		War Loan Bonds.	1,596,500	7	do	1886
do (do do), cpm.							War Bounty Bonds.	463,000	7	May & Nov.	1890
Loan: 5-20's (act Mar. 3, '65), reg.							Ste Marie Canal Bonds.	86,000	6	Jan. & July	1879
do (do do), cpm.	7,023,000	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	108		MINNESOTA (No. 30, '68) \$300,000:				
Loan: 10-40's (act Mar. 3, '63), reg.							State Buildings Loans.	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1877
do (do do), cpm.	194,567,900	5	do	1904	109 1/2		do (new).	100,000	7	do	1878
<i>Bearing Currency Interest—</i>							Sioux War Loan.	100,000	7	May & Nov.	1872
Pacific RR. B'ds (Jul. 1, '62 & Jul. 1, '64)	60,860,320	6	Jan. & July	1895	107		MISSISSIPPI (Jan. 1, '67) \$1:				
Three cent. Legal Tender certificates (act of Mar. 2, '67) ...	52,120,000	3	.....				State Bonds (Bank's) :	7,000,000	6	.....	41-'71
Navy Pension Fund.	14,000,000	3	.....				MISSOURI (Jan. 1, '69) \$16,084,000:				
State Securities.							State Bonds.	453,000	6	Jan. & July	82-'90
ALABAMA (Jan. 1, '69) \$4,746,900:							Bonds of 1867-68.	2,820,000	6	do	1887
State Bonds.	168,000	5	May & Nov.	1872	.....		Bonds to North Mo. RR.	3,090,000	6	do	74-'78
do do (extended).	1,941,000	5	do	1883	.....		Bonds to Cairo & Fulton RR.	424,000	6	do	77-'89
Sterling Bonds (extended)	473,900	5	do	1886	.....		Bonds to Platte Co RR.	543,000	6	do	89-'90
do do	732,800	5	Jan. & July	1886	.....		Bonds to Iron Mountain RR.	2,478,000	6	do	74-'89
New Bonds.	82,500	6	do	1886	.....		S. W. Br. Pacific RR.	1,639,000	6	do	1876
do do	688,000	6	do	1870	.....		S. W. Br. Pacific B't (curr.).	1,58,900	7	do	76-'91
New Bonds.	660,300	8	do	1886	91		Hannibal & St. Joseph RR.	3,000,000	6	do	73-'86
ARKANSAS (July 1, '68) \$1,509,000:							NEVADA (June 1, 1869) : \$658,760:				
State Bonds* (Real Estate Bank)	886,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1861	.....		Bonds of 1865.	58,760	10	Mar. & Sept.	1870
do do * (State Bank)	415,000	6	Jan. & July	1868	.....		Bonds of 1867.	500,600	15	Jan. & July	1872
CALIFORNIA (July 1, '69) \$4,695,500:							NEW HAMPSHIRE (June 1, 1868):				
Civil Bonds of 1857.	2,691,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	127		War Debt of July 1, 1861.	1,194,100	6	Jan. & July	.....
do do of 1860.	185,500	7	do	1880	.....		do of Sept. 1, 1864.	600,000	6	May & Nov.	.....
Soldiers' Relief Bonds.	424,500	7	do	1883	.....		do of Oct. 1, 1865.	609,500	6	Apr. & Oct.	.....
do Bounty Bonds.	805,000	7	do	1884	.....		do of Jan. 1, 1866.	500,000	8	Jan. & July	.....
CONNECTICUT (Apr. 1, '69) \$6,674,992:							War Bonds of 1861 (tax free).	1,499,800	6	Jan. & July	70-'84
War Bonds (May, '61) 10 or 20 yr.	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July	71-'81	100		do 1861 (tax free).	1,032,900	6	do	86-'96
do (Oct., '61) 10 or 20 yr.	2,000,000	6	do	72-'82	.....		do 1864.	535,400	6	do	97-'02
do (Nov., '63) 20 years.	2,000,000	6	April & Oct.	74-'84	.....		N. YORK (Oct. 1868) \$44,968,180:				
do (May, '64) 10 or 20 yr.	2,000,000	6	do	75-'85	.....		General Fund Bonds.	700,000	7	J., A., J. & O.	1870
do (non-taxab.) (May, '65) 20 yr.	2,000,000	6	do	76-'86	.....		Bounty Fund Bonds, coupon.	2,185,000	7	Jan. & July	1872
DELAWARE (Jan. 1, '69) \$1,456,000:							do do, registered.	23,757,000	7	do	187
State Bonds to Railroads.	431,000	.....					General Fund Bonds.	1,189,760	6	do	Will.
FLORIDA (Feb. '68) \$500,000:							do do.	800,000	6	do	1878
State Bonds.	500,000	7	June & Dec	96-'98	.....		Canal Fund Bonds.	2,607,300	6	J., A., J. & O.	1872
GEORGIA (Oct. 15, '68) \$6,271,635:							do do do.	5,726,800	6	do	1874
Western & Atlantic RR. Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	.....		do do do.	2,350,600	6	do	1874
do do	176,000	7	May & Nov.	1874	.....		do do do.	1,400,000	6	do	75-'77
Bonds, per act March 12, 1866...	184,500	7	Jan. & July	88-'87	90		do do do.	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875
Western & Atlantic RR. Bonds.	1,519,000	8	do	88-'74	89		do do do.	348,107	5	do	Will.
do do	75,030	8	May & Nov.	1874	89		do do do.	25,000	5	J., A., J. & O.	1871
Atlantic & Gulf RR. Bonds....	734,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	78-'86	.....		do do do.	2,025,800	5	do	1874
ILLINOIS (Oct. 15, '68) \$6,299,603:							N. CAROLINA (Oct. 1, '68) \$17,209,945:				
Ill. & Mich. Canal B'ds...coupon	19,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	.....		Bonds for railroads, etc.	14,325,500	6	Various	'68-'98
do do reg'd	8,400	6	do	1870	.....		do do ex coup'.	14,249,900	6	Various	'68-'98
do do sterl'r. coup	792,321	6	various.	1870	.....		Funding Bonds.	2,439,900	6	Jan. & July	1900
do do sterl'r. reg.	507,966	6	do	1870	.....		New Bonds R. R. (special tax).	.....	6	April.	44 1/2
Internal Improvement (new)...	1,635,923	6	Jan. & July	1870	.....		Ohio (Jan. 1, '69) \$10,521,479:				
Interest Bonds of 1847.	996,149	6	do	1877	.....		Loan due after 31st Dec., 1870.	2,026,170	6	Jan. & July	1870
Interest stock of 1857....	134,311	6	do	1877	.....		do 31st Dec., 1875.	1,60,000	6	do	1875
Refunded Stock bonds....	896,000	6	do	var.	.....		do 30th June, 1881.	4,05,309	6	do	1881
Normal University bonds....	48,000	6	do	1879	.....		do 31st Dec., 1886.	2,400,000	6	do	1886
Thornton Loan bonds....	108,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	1879	.....		Domestic Bonds (Union Loan)	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1871
War Bonds....	558,300	6	Jan. & July	1879	.....		OREGON (sept. '68) \$176,150 :				
INDIANA (Nov. 1, '69) \$3,273,002:							Relief and Bounty Bonds.	176,156	7	Jan. & July	'73-'85
State Bonds....	2,892,003	5	Jan. & July	1866	98 1/2						
War Loan Bonds.	335,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	.....		PENN' (Dec. 1, '68) \$33,071,951:				
KANSAS (Feb. '68) \$844,475:							Stock Loan (of 1840).	1,642,125	5	Jan. & July	1870
Bonds issued from '61 to '67....	739,500	7	Jan. & July	76-'97	.....		Inclined Plane (1849).	400,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	1879
Bonds Funding Ter. Deb't. &c.	99,475	7	July	82-'84	.....		Coupon Bonds (1852).	466,000	5	Jan. & July	1880
KENTUCKY (Oct. '68) \$1,958,894:							do do.	112,000	4 1/2	do	1882
Bonds of 1841-'42....	1,537,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	71-'72	.....		do do (1853).	3,918,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1877
Bonds to North. Bank of Ky.	2,700,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	.....		do do.	840,000	5	do	1873
Bonds for Military Purposes....	419,000	8	Various.	79-'94	.....		Military Loan (1861).	2,880,750	6	do	1871
Bonds 5 per cent.	160,000	5	do	71-'73	.....		Stock Loan (1867).	4,97,150	5	do	1872
LA. U.S.I.LANA (Nov. 1, '68) \$6,771,800:							do do.	9,820,500	5	do	1873
Bonds loaned for RR. Stocks, etc.	2,092,000	6	Various.	69-'06	62	do	do do.	7,909,600	6	do	1877
do do Levees (act 1867)....	1,000,000	6	Various.	1886	62	do	do do.	9,400,400	5	do	1877
do (funding coupons) 1866....	2,414,000	6	May & Nov.	1907	.....		do do.	9,237,050	6	do	1882
State Bonds proper....	494,500	6	Jan. & July	1893	.....		do do.	726,920	5	do	1882
Charity Hospital Grounds....	86,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	1872	.....		RH. ISL. (Aug., '68) \$3,088,500:				
Levee Bonds....	.....	8	Feb. & Aug.	1880	.....		War Bonds of 1861.	30,50	6	Apr. & Oct.	1871
Penitentiary Bonds....	500,000	7	June & Dec.	1889</						

[October 2, 1869.]

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.				INTEREST.				COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.				INTEREST.			
	Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Askd			Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Askd
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.															
Railroads:								Railroads:							
<i>Alabama & Chattan.</i> (June 1, '69); 1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ala.	16,000 p.m.	8	J. & J.	New York	1899	.....		<i>Chesire Co.</i> (Dec. 1, '68); Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.	771,500	6	J. & J.	Boston.	'70-'80	....	90
1st Mort. (gold) (Ala. & Chattanooga). (Oct. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	.....		1st Mort. (gold) (Ala. & Chattanooga).	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877	.....
Albany City Loan.	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	1895	.....		<i>Chester Valley</i> (Nov. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage.	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872	.....
2d Mortgage, for \$2,000,000.	802,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885	.....		<i>Chicago & Alton</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort., sinking fund pref.	402,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	100	
<i>Alex., Loud. & Hamp.</i> (Oct. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage, for \$8,000,000.	31,500	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898	.....		2d Mort., income fund.	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	89 1/2	
<i>Allegheny Valley</i> (Feb. 1, '69); 1st Mortgage.	4,000,000	7.3	J. & J.	Pittsburg.	1896	98		3d Mort., (gold) free.	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883	92 1/2	
2d Mortgage (gold).	403,000	7	A. & O.	"	1900	.....		<i>Chicago, Rock & Quaker.</i> (July 1, '69); 1st (Trust) Mort.	2,977,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1883	110	
<i>Androscoggin</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mortgage (Bath Loan).	425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	.....		1st (Trust) Mort., convertible.	150,000	8	J. & J.	"	1883	110	
<i>Atlantic & Gt. West.</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort., skg fund (P.A.).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1877	.....		2d Mort., (Frankfort), gold.	941,000	4 1/2	July.	Frankfort.	1890	.....
1st Mort., skg fund (N.Y.).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1876	.....		Trust Mortgage Bonds.	400,000	7	M. & N.	S.	1890	.....
1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1884	.....		<i>Chicago, Cin. & Louis.</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort., (gold) sinking fund.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	.....
1st Mort., skg fund (Buff. ext.).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	"	1882	.....		<i>Chicago, Dari. & Vinc.</i> (Apr. 1, '69); 1st Mort., (gold) sinking fund.	2,500,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1909	.....
1st Mort. (Franklin Branch).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	"	1882	.....		<i>Chicago, Iowa & Neb.</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort., guaranteed.	942,600	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	.....
2d Mort. (Penn.).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	"	1882	.....		1st Mortgage.	500,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1899	.....
2d Mort. (N. Y.).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	.....		1st Mort., (C. & M. RR., 45 miles)	397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874	88	
2d Mort. (Ohio).	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1883	.....		2d Mort., (M. & C. RR., 40 miles)	182,000	7	Var.	"	1874	85	
Consolidated Mort. (1st series).	18,917,500	5	A. & O.	"	1895	.....		1st Mort., (C. & M. RR., 85 miles)	1,098,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	.....
Consolidated Mort. (2d series).	1,000,000	5	A. & O.	"	1896	.....		<i>Chicago & Northw.</i> (June 1, '69); Preferred Skg Fund (on 19th m.).	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1885	90	
Income Mort.	8,701,806	7	A. & O.	"	1896	.....		1st Mort., (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.)	1,029,000	7	M. & N.	"	1883	85	
<i>Atlantic & Gulf</i> (Jan. 1, '69); Consolidated Mort., free.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	.....		2d Mort., (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.)	3,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885	85	
<i>Atlan. & St. Lawrence</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund.	1,407,200	6	Var.	Port.-N.Y.	'68-'70	60	62	Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.	1,919,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882	97	
2d Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund (15-20 yrs.).	883,500	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1884	.....		Elgin and State RR. Bonds.	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878	.....
Sterl. Bds. of Oct. 1, '68 (15-20 yrs.).	883,500	6	A. & O.	"	1878	.....		1st Mort., (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.)	1,099,000	7	M. & S.	"	1898	89	
<i>Baltimore & Ohio</i> (Oct. 1, '66); Loan of 1834.	735,931	6	Q.—J.	Baltimore.	1867	.....		Equipment Bonds.	3,296,000	7	Q. F.	"	1915	87	
Loan of 1855, skg fund.	863,250	6	J. & J.	"	1875	73		Equipment Bonds.	101,000	7	A. & O.	"	1874	.....
Loan of 1850.	863,250	6	J. & J.	"	1875	93		2d Mortgage.	1,375,000	10	M. & N.	"	1871	.....
Loan of 1850.	863,250	6	J. & J.	"	1885	93 1/2		3d Mortgage.	363,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888	.....
Baltimore & Ohio of 1835.	1,719,500	6	A. & O.	"	1890	.....		1st Mort., (Beloit & Madison RR.)	1,397,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	97	100
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '55.	481,500	6	J. & J.	"	1873	87		1st Mort., (C. & R. I. RR.)	735,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896	93	
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '55.	155,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885	.....		1st Mort., (C. & R. I. P. & R.R.)	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	88	90
<i>Bay de Noq. & Marquet</i> (Jan. 1, '69); Income Bonds of Oct. 1, 1865.	100,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1870	.....		2d Mortgage.	500,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1887	83	85
Income Bonds of April 1, 1866.	100,000	8	A. & O.	"	1871	.....		3d (new) Mortgage.	500,000	8	J. & J.	"	1887	95	97
<i>Bellefonte & Erie</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. of 1852 (guar. C. & A.).	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1871	80	82	1st Mortgage.	5' 0,000	7	J. & J.	"	1877	82	83
2d Mort. of 1854.	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	"	1885	80	82	2d Mortgage.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	81	82
3d Mort. of 1857.	745,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	76	80 1/2	1st Mort., guaranteed.	1,397,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	97	100
<i>Blue Ridge of S. Car.</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. for \$2,000,000.	304,000	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	1884	.....		2d Mort., (Beloit & Madison RR.)	735,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896	93	
<i>Brown & Albany</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. (Alb. & W. St. Line). (Mass.)	593,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	'69-'71	61 1/4		1st Mort., (C. & R. I. RR.)	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1890	99 1/2	
Dollar Loans (West'n RR.).	2,031,320	5	A. & O.	London.	1875	.....		2d Mort., (C. & R. I. RR.)	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1895	.....
<i>Bost., Clint. & Fitchb'g</i> (Dec. 1, '68); 1st Mort. (Agric. Br. RR.) of '64.	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1881	.....		1st Mort., (C. & R. I. RR.)	560,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895	.....
<i>Bost., Con. & Mout'g</i> (Apr. 1, '69); 1st Mort. (71 m.).	201,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865	.....		1st Mort., (Sand & Ind. RR.)	350,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1877	.....
2d Mort. (20 m. & 2d 22 m.) conv.	200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	.....		2d Mort., (May & Eliz. RR.)	97,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890	.....
Sinking Fund Bonds.	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	.....		1st Mort., (Sand & Ind. RR.)	97,000	7	J. & J.	"	1890	.....
<i>Bost., Hart. & Erie</i> (Dec. 1, '68); 1st Mort. (old).	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884	79	80	1st Mort., (Hubbard Branch).	1,300,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1893	.....
1st Mort. (new).	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1891	61 1/4		2d Mort., (Hubbard Branch).	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	82	83
1st Mort., (gold) guar. by Erie.	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	.....		3d Mort., (B. & L. & C. RR.)	740,000	7	J. & J.	"	1870	90-99	
Mac. L. (see \$4,000,000 in M.).	100,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899	.....		4th Mort., for \$2,000,000.	379,000	7	J. & J.	"	1870	.....
<i>Boston & Lowell</i> (Dec. 1, '68); Convertible Bonds of 1853.	101,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	.....		Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000.	314,000	7	A. & O.	"	1870	.....
Scrip Certificates.	356,000	3	A. & O.	"	1873	.....		1st Mortgage.	730,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1873	.....
<i>Buff., Brod. & Pitts.</i> (Oct. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage.	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1870	.....		2d Mortgage.	491,200	7	M. & S.	New York	1876	.....
<i>Buff., Corry & Pitts.</i> (Nov. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage.	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	1st Mort., (Hubbard Branch).	121,000	7	J. & J.	"	1881	.....
<i>Buffalo & Erie</i> (Nov. 1, '68); Comp. Bds (B. & St. Line RR.).	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	.....		2d Mort., (Port. & Ind. RR.)	1,190,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1873	98	
Comp. Bds (B. & St. Line RR.).	100,000	7	M. & N.	"	1873	.....		3d Mort., for \$2,000,000.	1,065,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875	90	
Comp. Bds (St. Line RR.).	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1886	.....		4th Mort., for \$1,200,000.	1,106,489	6	J. & J.	"	1878	73	74
Comp. Bds (Buff. & Erie RR.).	300,000	7	M. & S.	"	1898	.....		Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$15,000,000.	376,000	7	M. & N.	"	1900	85	88
<i>Buff., N. Y. & Erie</i> (Oct. 1, '68); 1st Mortgage.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	90	92	1st Mortgage.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	1888	.....
2d Mortgage.	380,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872	.....		2d Mortgage.	821,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888	88	
Bonds conv. into pref. stk (1st s.).	240,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1893	.....		3rd Mortgage.	1,243,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	88	
Bonds conv. into pref. stk (2d s.).	600,000	7	J. & J.	"	1875	90	95 1/2	4th Mortgage.	400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888	81	
Bonds conv. into pref. stk (3d s.).	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878	.....		Union & Logansport 1st Mort.	1,106,489	6	J. & J.	"	1898	73	74
Income Bonds.	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879	.....		1st Mort., 2d Mort., for \$5,000,000.	376,000	7	F. & A.	"	1900	87	
<i>Calif. & Oregon Pacific</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. (gold).	2,250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	.....		1st Mort., 2d Mort., for \$5,000,000.	800,000	7	F. & A.	Charlest'n	1888	.....
<i>Camden & Atlantic</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mortgage.	400,000	7	J. & J.	Philadelphia.	1873	.....		1st Mort., 2d Mort., for \$5,000,000.	928,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	.....
2d Mortgage.	305,000	7	A. & O.	Philadelphia.	1879	97	98	1st Mort., 3d Mort., for \$5,000,000.	248,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	.....
<i>Carolina & Georgia</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mortgage.	236,500	7	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	'69-'71	95	96	1st Mort., 4th Mort., for \$5,000,000.	250,000	6	J. & D.	Boston.	1878	.....
<i>Cedar Fauns & Minneso.</i> (Jan. 1, '69); 1st Mort. (C. F. & W. Waverly, 14 m.).	294,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1885	.....		Income Bonds.	82,000	7	M. & S.				

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.

For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.

Railroads:

Dubuque & Sioux City (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage (1st division).....

2d Mortgage (2d division).....

Sinking Fund Bonds, conv.....

Dubuque & Southeast (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

1st Mortgage, preferred.....

Dutchess & Columbia (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Mass. State Loan, 1st lien.....

Sterling, convertible.....

Dollar, convertible.....

Essex Railroad Bonds.....

New Mortgage.....

East Tennessee & Georgia (July 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, 5% sinking fund.....

East Tenn. & Georgia (July 1, '69):

Tennessee State Loans.....

Mortgage (old).....

Mortgage (new).....

East Tenn., & Georgia (July 1, '69):

Tennessee State Loans.....

1st Mortgage, 5% sinking fund.....

Elm & Wil'mapt. (Jan. 1, '69): 1st m. 5 per cent Bonds.....

Erie Railroad (Oct. 1, '68):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage, convertible.....

4th Mortgage, convertible.....

5th Mortgage, convertible.....

Buffalo Branch Bonds.....

Sterling convertible, £800,000.....

Erie & Pittsburg (Feb. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

3d Mortgage.....

European d. Amer. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st M., gold, Bang to Winn (45 m.)

1st M., gold (Winn to N. Blm. 65 m.)

Eleanor & Crawford. (Sep. 1, '68):

1st Mortg. of 1882.....

2d Mortg. (C. & K. RR.).....

1st Mort. (Rockville extension).....

Flint & Pere Marquette. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Ft. W., Juck & Sagnan (May 1, '69):

1st Mort., guar. (\$15,000 p. m.)

Georgia Bonds (April 1, '69):

1st Mort. Bonds.....

Gr. Rapids & Indiana (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Grand River Valley (May 1, '69):

1st Mort. (guar. for \$1,000,000)

Greenville & Columbia (Oct. 1, '68):

Bonds given by State of S. Cal.

Harrisburg & Lancaster (Nov. 1, '68):

1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....

Hartford & N. Haven (Dec. 1, '68):

1st Mortgage.....

Hannibal & St. Joseph (Jan. 18, '69):

Land Grant Mortgage.....

Convertible.....

Eight per cent Loan.....

Ten per cent Loan.....

Ten per cent Loan.....

1st Mort. (Quincy & Palmyra RR.)

1st Mort. (Kan. C. & Cam. RR.)

Hartford & New Haven (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort. (L. & L. 26.22 m.)

1st Mort. (Conn., 96.01 m.)

Hempfield (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Houstonian (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....

2d Mortgage.....

3d Mortgage, sinking fund.....

Huntington & W. Va. M. (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

Mine Mortgage.....

Consolidated Mortgaged.....

Ind. Central (Jan. 1, '69):

Construction.....

Redemption.....

Redemption, sterling.....

Indianapolis, Cinc. & Ind. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage (gold).....

Indianapolis, & Vincennes (Feb. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, guar.....

Iowa Falls & Sioux City (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, \$16,000 per mile.....

Iowa Falls & Sioux City (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort. (Eldora RR.), \$16,000 p. m.

Iowa Southern (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, \$20,000 per mile.....

Ironton (Dec. 1, '68):

1st Mortgage.....

Jackson & Tex. Trav. Ry. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

3d Mortgage.....

Jamestown & Franklin (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Jeff., Mad. & Indiana (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort. (Ind. & Mad. RR.).....

2d Mort. (Mad. & Ind. RR.).....

1st Mort. (J. M. & Ind. RR.)

Louisville (endorsed) Bonds.....

Joliet & Chicago (July 1, '69):

1st Mort., sinking fund guar.....

Joliet & N. Indiana (July 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

1st Mortgage (Newcastle Br.)

Junction, "Phila." (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....

Kansas Pacific (July 1, '69):

1st Mort., \$100,000 per mile, \$10,000 f'd.

Kentucky Central (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort. (Cov. & Lex.).....

2d Mort. (Cov. & Lex.).....

3d Mort. (Cov. & Lex.)

Kokuk & St. Paul (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort., \$10,000 f'd, convert...

Income.....

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

</

[October 2, 1869.]

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Arents, 9 New Street.

State Securities.	Bid	Askd		Bid	Askd
Alabama 8s..	..	91	Savannah, Albany, & Gulf 7s	..	
" 5s..	..	62	bonds, end. by Savannah..	77	79
Georgia 6s, old..	80	82	Pensacola & Georgia 1st mts 7s	45	50
" 6s, new..	80	81	" 2d m 7s.	12	
" 7s, old..	90	91	" pref stks..	..	
" 7s, new..	89	90	Atlantic & West Point stock..	..	
Louisiana 6s, ex-coupons..	65	67	MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.	..	
" new bonds..	62	65	Mississippi Cent. 1st mtg 7s	20	74
" Levee..	62	64	" stock..	50	54
" Levee..	84	..	" & Tenu. 1st m. 7s	62	71
North Carolina, ex-corp bds..	50	50	" 2d..	6	6
" new..	44	45	South. Mississippi 1st m. 7s.	46	50
South Carolina, o. d..	65	68	" 2d..	..	
" 6s, new..	62	64	" 2d..	..	
" registered stock..	60	..	N. Orleans & Jackson 1sts, 8s	78	71
Tennessee ex-coupons..	60	64	" cert. stocks..	70	71
" new bonds..	52	64	" stock..	19	15
" 5s..	52	62	Wilmington & Weldon 7s g..	89	90
Virginia ex-coupon bonds..	53	54	Manchester 1 pd 7s	75	..
" new..	45	46	" 2d..	60	
" registered stock, old..	51	52	North. Carolina.	..	
" 1866..	51	52	Charlotte & Columbia 7s..	80	
" 1867..	47	50	Greenville and Columbia 6s..	..	
CITY SECURITIES.	..		Charl. & Rutherford..	75	80
Alexandria 6s..	..		North Carolina 8s..	56	59
Atlanta, Ga. 8s, bonds..	85	86	Chaleston and Savannah 6s..	45	50
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds..	80	83	Charleston and Savannah 6s..	55	57
Charleston, S. C., 6s, stock..	55	56	South Carolina Railroad 6s..	72	75
Columbus, " 6s, bonds..	60	65	" stock..	70	81
Fredericksburg 6s..	72	73	North Eastern 1st mtg. 6s..	82	..
Lynchburg 6s..	69	71	" 2d..	68	
Macon 6s, bonds..	50	51	" end. by State 7s..	72	75
Memphis 6s, bonds, old..	44	46	Memphis and Charleston 1sts, 7s..	50	55
" 6s, new..	..		" 2nd, 7s..	74	76
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp. and Charleston Railroad..	63	..	" stock..	40	42
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp. & Little Rock & State..	58	61	Memphis and Ohio 10s..	39	35
Memphis past due coupons..	75	..	" 6s..	15	25
" scrip..	70	..	Memphis & L. Rock 1sts, 8s..	..	
Mobile, Ala., 6s, bonds..	55	57	" endorsed..	66	68
" 8s..	73	76	VIRGINIA.	..	
Nashville 6s..	67	69	Orange & Alex. 1sts 6s..	75	76
New Orleans 6s bonds..	50	52	" 2ds 6s..	71	74
" 10s "	..		" 2ds 6s..	82	84
Montgomery and Augusta 1st m..	67	69	" 4ths 6s..	70	72
TENNESSEE.	..		Orange & Alex. & Man. 1sts 6s..	72	74
East Tenn. & Georgia 6s..	60	64	Va. & Tenn 1sts 6s..	66	68
" Virginia 6s, end. by State Tenn..	62	64	" 2ds 6s..	61	65
Petersburg 6s..	72	75	" 4ths 6s..	70	73
Richmond 6s..	68	70	Virginia Central 1sts, 6s..	80	82
Savannah 7s, bonds..	84	85	" 2nds 6s..	74	77
Wilmington, N. C., 6s..	55	60	" 3ds 6s..	72	75
" 8s..	72	75	" 4ths 6s..	83	85
RAILROAD SECURITIES.	..		fund. int. 6s..	..	
ALABAMA.	..		Piedmont brth..	70	75
Montg'ry & West P. 1st. 8s..	86	88	" 2d 6s..	70	75
" end..	89	90	Southside, 1st mtg. 8s..	80	82
Montgomery and Eufala 1st m. 8s, gold bonds, endorsed by State of Alabama..	95	97	" 2d m. guar'd 6s..	60	67
Mobile and Ohio, sterlin..	60	63	" 3d 6s..	25	30
" 8s, int..	55	57	" 4th m. 8s..	25	30
" 2 mts, 8s..	35	35	4th m. 8s..	25	30
" 8s income..	33	..	Norfolk & Petersburg 1m 8s..	85	90
" stock..	12	15	" 7s..	78	82
Mobie & Montz. RR, 1st m..	80	85	Richm. & Petersb. 1st m. 8s..	78	82
Mobile & Great North. 1st m..	75	..	" 2d m. 8s..	80	85
Selma and Meridian 1st m. 8s..	53	58	" 3d m. 8s..	74	77
Sel., Rome & Dalt. 1st m. 7s..	..		" 4th m. 8s..	73	75
GORGIA.	..		fund. int. 8s..	..	
Georgia RR, 1st mtg..	94	96	Rich. & Tany. 1st cons'd 6s..	69	70
" stock..	100	103	Piedmont brth..	70	75
Central RR, 1st mtg. 7s..	94	96	" 2d 6s..	70	75
" stock..	118	123	Southside, 1st mtg. 8s..	80	82
Southwestern R.R., 1st mtg..	97	100	" 3d 6s..	60	67
" stock..	93	95	" 4th m. 8s..	25	30
Macon and Southwestern s'k 1st m..	115	120	Norfolk & Petersburg 1m 8s..	85	90
Macon & Augusta bonds..	75	77	" 7s..	78	82
" end bonds..	90	92	Richm. & Petersb. 1st m. 8s..	78	82
" stock..	25	30	" 2d m. 8s..	80	85
" & Brunswick end b. 7s..	78	80	" 3d m. 8s..	85	..
Macon & Brunswick stock..	..		" conv. 7s..	77	..
Muscogee bonds..	90	95	" " 6s..	70	75
" endorsed..	..		" " 7s..	70	75
" stocks..	..		" " 8s..	..	
atlantic Gulf 7s bonds..	75	76	Richmond & York R 1st 8s..	70	75
" stocks..	34	36	" 2d ..	..

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid	Askd
Bennehoff.....par 10	35	40	N. Y. & Alleghany. par..	5	65
Bilven Oil.....40	..		Northern Light.....	..	75
Blood Farm.....	..		Pit Hole Creek.....	25	1 80
Brevoort.....10	..		Rathbone Oil Tract.....	..	25
Buchanan Farm.....10	35	40	Rynd Farm.....	10	21
Central.....100	55	70	Sherman & Barnedale.....	..	30
Clinton Oil.....10	..		United Pet'l'm F'ms.....	2	16
Home.....6 90	..		United States.....	10	60
National.....5	10	20	Union.....	..	75

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid	Askd
Black Hawk.....	..		Manhattan Silver.....	100	..
Senton.....5	..		Montana.....	5	3
Bullion Consolidated.....	..		New York.....	10	..
Combination Silver.....	..		New York & Eldorado.....	..	..
Consolidated Gregory.....1 60	1 75	..	Owyhee.....	..	..
Corydon.....25	..		People's G. & S. of Cal. 5	..	..
Grass Valley.....31	33	..	Rock Mountain.....	25	1 10
Gunnell Gold.....10	..		Symonds Forks.....	20	2 40
Harmont G. & S.		Twin River Silver.....	100	..
Kipp & Baell.....2	..		Vanderbar.....	..	..
LaCrosse.....18	

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (+) write Marine Risks.		Jan. 1, 1869.	DIVIDENDS.			
Capital.	Netas'ts	Periods.	'61	'62	Last paid.	
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	225,369	Jan. and July.	..	..	June '64-5
Aetna.....50	300,000	427,452	Jan. and July.	5	10	July '69-8
American *.....50	300,000	712,545	Jan. and July.	10	14	July '69-7
American Exch'e. 100	300,000	389,093	Jan. and July.	7	10	July '69-5
Arctic.....50	250,000	310,596	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69-5
Astor.....25	250,000	430,652	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69-7
Atlantic (Brooklyn) 50	300,000	495,379	March and Sep.	10	10	Sep. '69-6
Baltic.....25	200,000	210,941	May and Nov.	..	..	Aug. '69-5
Beverman.....25	200,000	274,754	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	July '69-5
Bowery (N. Y.) 25	300,000	515,106	June and Dec.	10	15	July '69-5
Broadway.....25	200,000	334,366	Feb. and Aug.	12	14	Aug. '69-4
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	336,132	Jan. and July.	20	20	July '69-10
Citizens'.....20	300,000	633,354	Jan. and July.	10	20	Aug. '69-7
City.....70	210,000	497,977	Quarterly..	124	142	July '69-10
Clinton.....100	190,000	327,918	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69-7
Columbia*.....100	300,000	528,377	April and Oct.	10	10	Aug. '69-10
Eagle.....40	300,000	522,155	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69-6
Empire City.....100	200,000	326,145	Jan. and July.	14	14	July '69-5
Excelior.....50	200,000	347,682	do	10	10	July '69-5
Exchange.....30	150,000	186,473	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69-5
FIREMEN'S.....17	90,000	394,449	Jan. and July.	10	10	July '69-3
FIREMEN'S Fund.....10	150,000	304,832	do	8	12	July '69-5
FIREMEN'S Trust.....10	150,000	306,269	do	12	20	Aug. '69-10
Fulton.....25	200,000	303,347	do	10	10	July '69-5
Gallatin.....50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.	..	..	May '69-6
Gebhard.....100	200,000	259,629	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69-5
Germania.....50	80,000	95,475	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69-5
Globe.....50	200,000	230,767	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69-5
Greenwich.....25	200,000	233,732	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	Aug. '69-10
Grocers'.....50	200,000	224,746	Mar and Sept.	7	7	July '69-5
Guardian.....50	200,000	235,360	Jan. and July.	10	12	July '69-5
Hamilton.....15	150,000	244,393	do	8	10	July '69-5
Hanover.....50	400,000	650,682	do	10	10	July '69-5
Humboldt.....50	150,000	218,610	do	10	10	July '69-5
Nassau (B'klyn) 50	150,000	328,845	do	15	18	July '69-10
Manhattan.....100	600,000	1,717,492	Feb. and Aug. 7	10	10	July '69-5
Market*.....25	200,000	254,084	do	14	12	July '69-6
New Amsterdam.....35	800,000	420,892	do	8	10	July '69-5
N. Y. Equitable 3 2/3	210,000	379,545	Jan. and July.	10	11	July '69-8
N. Y. Fire and Marlo 100	200,000	385,473	Feb. and Aug.	8	12	Aug. '69-8
Niagara.....50 1,000,000	1,371,928	Jan. and July.	11	10	July '69-5	
North American* 50	500,000	728,843	do	10	10	July '69-5
North River.....25	350,000	436,717	April and Oct.	8	10	Aug. '69-5
Pacific.....25	200,000	397,273	Jan. and July.	12	12	July '69-8
Park.....100	200,000	261,215	do	10	10	July '69-6
Peter Cooper.....20	150,000	251,364	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '69-5
People's.....25	150,000	215,986	Jan. and July.	8	10	July '69-6
Phoenix + Br'klyn 50	1,000,000	1,581,471	do	8	10	July '69-5
Relief.....50	200,000	300,965	do	10	10	July '69-5
Republik*.....100	300,000	661,196	do	7	11	July '69-5
Resolute*.....100	200,000	261,769	do	7	11	July '69-5
Rutgers.....25	200,000	315,978	Feb. and Aug.	10	11	Aug. '69-8
St. Nicholas*.....25	150,000	210,799	Jan. and July.	5	10	Aug. '69-5
Security*						

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, October 1.

The panic in gold and stocks, which has prevailed during the past week, has been only slightly felt in business circles. Monetary difficulties, and the derangement of Exchanges, have caused some forced sales, and business in the regular way has been much impeded; but the depression in prices, even on a currency basis, has not exceeded 3@5 per cent, while on a gold basis, there is, in some cases, an improvement. This favorable aspect of affairs may be attributed to the deficiency of speculative spirit in the markets for merchandise, which we have noticed for some time; and, in consequence of this, prices have rested on the firm basis of demand and supply.

Cotton and breadstuffs have materially declined but close comparatively steady. Groceries have become very quiet, with prices weak. Tobacco is somewhat unsettled.

Hides and leather have been quiet, although at the decline previously reported, prices have ruled steady and close a shade firmer.

Petroleum was a little panicky yesterday, and standard White sold at 30½c, followed by an immediate recovery 31½c, and to-day to 32@32½c.

Naval Stores have been strong, with a tendency slightly upward. Oils have been quiet.

East India Goods have been moderately active, especially for Calcutta Linseed, at full prices.

Metals show no important change, and but a very moderate business; 200 tons Glengarnock Pig Iron sold from the wharf at \$38.

Building materials show more variations, generally for the better. Fish and fruit have been fairly active. Hops show a better feeling. Whiskey has fluctuated widely, closing at \$1 20. Tallow, at a slight decline, has been quite active.

Provisions have been quiet, as usual at this season; Pork was forced down early in the week, but recovered a dollar a barrel; New Prime Mess sold for November at \$25 a barrel, and Western Prime and Steam Lard quoted 16@16½c, for January.

Wool has shown a good degree of steadiness, and some increase of business. The sale of Mestiza Wool, by auction, yesterday, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances under which it was held, passed off briskly, and the Wools offered brought nearly full prices.

Freights have been dull, owing to the difficulty of negotiating foreign exchange. Yesterday and to-day, however, there are indications of early revival. Large ships are more plenty; small and medium tonnage are wanted to load grain for British out ports, but suitable craft are not plenty.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1868, have been as follows:

	This week.	Same time '68.	Since Jan. 1.		This week.	Same time '68.	Since Jan. 1.
Ashes... pkgs.	141	7,369	4,017				
Breadstuffs...							
Flour... bbls.	95,718	2,437,886	1,242,939	Spirits, turpen-	678	50,496	49,543
Wheat... bus.	612,531	15,463,584	6,024,067	Rosin	10,529	41,917	55,071
Corn...	278,696	7,938,885	15,287,745	Tar	1,537	26,146	
Oats...	212,640	4,602,266	5,618,494	Pitch	1,500	7,446	8,160
Potato... bbls.	958	267,375	265,261	Oil cake, pkgs.	1,341	79,451	49,626
Malt...	324,023	6,023,261	5,500,495	Oil, lard.	60	9,189	7,996
Barley...	765	91,115	82,523	Oil, petroleum.	14,243	63,183	49,705
Grass seed...	118	19,064	63,523	Powdered eggs...	444	63,526	26,261
Flax seed...	1,724	8,961	53,521	Provisions...			
Beans...	513	78,905	25,202	Rutter, pkgs.	10,212	470,715	331,736
Pea...	581	86,207	231,640	Cheese...	72,061	582,546	475,203
C. meal/bobs...	1,339	69,102	113,112	Cutmeats...			
bags...	480	155,186	220,784	Eggs...	5,289	153,211	179,345
Buckwheat & B.W.d'rk pkg...	11,377	8,272		Pork...	232	67,797	100,098
Cotton, bales...	17,884	418,448	410,519	Ducks...	1,16	8,315	8,295
Copper... bbls.	907	10,352	13,738	Lard, kogs...	97	926	1,340
plates...	812	24,202	4,891	Coffee...	170	855	3,404
Dried fruits...	1,704	11,160	22,350	Cotton...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Grease, pkgs...	64	5,716	5,985	Cotton...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Hemp, bales...	36	3,374	69	Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Hides... No.	6,643	309,553	400,888	Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Hops...	2,048	58,948	12,102	Cotton...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Leather, bales...	46,415	2,160,514	1,026,938	Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Lead... pigs...	2,302	6,037		Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Molasses, bbls...				Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
N. & bbls...	19,164	11,019		Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Naval Stores...				Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066
Cr. turpentine, bbls...	84	12,370	8,496	Coffee...	1,074	1,066	1,066

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1869. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

	Total	Total since Jan. 1.	Others, Alloth.	Port's. Amer'n.	British	Vene-	New	Other W.	Mex-
					Indies.	Genoa.	Grenada.	steels	ico.
					Cuba.	Grenada.	Genoa.	Brasil.	Amer'n.
Breadstuffs—Flour... bbls.	505,805	2,500	6,548	6,925	11,678	6	188,125	54,063	21,070
Wheat... bus.	612,531	15,463,584	6,024,067		10,029	41,917	55,071	10,029	10,029
Corn...	278,696	7,938,885	15,287,745		1,537	26,146			
Oats...	212,640	4,602,266	5,618,494		1,500	7,446			
Potato... bbls.	958	267,375	265,261		1,341	79,451			
Malt...	324,023	6,023,261	5,500,495		60	9,189			
Barley...	765	91,115	82,523		14,243	63,183			
Grass seed...	118	19,064	63,523		8,006	63,526			
Flax seed...	1,724	8,961	53,521						
Beans...	513	78,905	25,202						
Pea...	581	86,207	231,640						
C. meal/bobs...	1,339	69,102	113,112						
bags...	480	155,186	220,784						
Buckwheat & B.W.d'r pkg...	11,377	8,272							
Cotton, bales...	17,884	418,448	410,519						
Copper... bbls.	907	10,352	13,738						
plates...	812	24,202	4,891						
Dried fruits...	1,704	11,160	22,350						
Grease, pkgs...	64	5,716	5,985						
Hemp, bales...	36	3,374	69						
Hides... No.	6,643	309,553	400,888						
Hops...	2,048	58,948	12,102						
Leather, bales...	46,415	2,160,514	1,026,938						
Lead... pigs...	2,302	6,037							
Molasses, bbls...									
N. & bbls...	19,164	11,019							
Naval Stores...									
Cr. turpentine, bbls...	84	12,370	8,496						

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Aus.-N.A.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	China.	Others, Ico.	Indies.	Hav.	Porto.	Genoa.	Grenada.	steels.	Amer'n.	Brasil.	Vene-	New	Other W.	Mex-
Breadstuffs—Flour... bbls.	505,805	625	2,500	6,548	6,925	11,678	6	188,125	54,063	21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.	
Wheat... bus.	612,531	15,463,584	6,024,067		10,029	41,917	55,071		21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Corn...	278,696	7,938,885	15,287,745		1,537	26,146			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Oats...	212,640	4,602,266	5,618,494		1,500	7,446			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Potato... bbls.	958	267,375	265,261		1,341	79,451			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Malt...	324,023	6,023,261	5,500,495		60	9,189			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Barley...	765	91,115	82,523		14,243	63,183			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Grass seed...	118	19,064	63,523		8,006	63,526			21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Flax seed...	1,724	8,961	53,521						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Beans...	513	78,905	25,202						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Pea...	581	86,207	231,640						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
C. meal/bobs...	1,339	69,102	113,112						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
bags...	480	155,186	220,784						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Buckwheat & B.W.d'r pkg...	11,377	8,272							21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Cotton, bales...	17,884	418,448	410,519						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Copper... bbls.	907	10,352	13,738						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
plates...	812	24,202	4,891						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Dried fruits...	1,704	11,160	22,350						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Grease, pkgs...	64	5,716	5,985						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Hemp, bales...	36	3,374	69						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Hides... No.	6,643	309,553	400,888						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Hops...	2,048	58,948	12,102						21,070	3,788	8,437	16,395	40,326	42,077	1,611,061	5,382	43,186	1,688.		
Leather, bales...	46,415	2,160,514	1,026,938					</td												

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increase in our crop of at least 500,000 bales; the opening of the Suez Canal, and therefore the early marketing of the India crop; also an increase of supply from India and other countries. These facts it was expected would bring prices down to their figure or lower; now, however, the estimates of our own crop are less, but the receipts are coming in very rapidly; India accounts also look more favorable; hence spinners have continued to hold off and have not yet begun to purchase, except to supply their most pressing wants. In this market the prevalent opinion appears to be now that for the present bottom is touched. The correctness of this view is doubted by many, who think that while the receipts continue so large, other considerations will be lost sight of. Still, however this may be, it is certain that we will not produce enough cotton in this country this season to permit the world to return to its consumption of a year ago, and unless India is to make a larger increase than present promises indicate, there must be a deficit or a continued restricted consumption. In this connection it is interesting to remember that the European consumption of 1860-1 was 4,388,000 bales, or 850,000,000 kilograms; in 1861-2 it was reduced to 1,993,000 bales or 342,400,000 kilograms; 1862-3 it was 2,146,000 bales or 349,200,000 kilograms; in 1866-7 it had risen to 4,147,000 bales, but on account of the smallness of the bales they only weighed 695,000,000 kilograms, and in 1867-8 the consumption further increased to 4,604,000 bales or about 750,000,000 kilograms. We thus see that although new countries have been developed, and the consumptive power of the world has largely increased during the last ten years, still the consumption was in 1867-8 actually considerably less than in 1860, and when the figures for the past year (1868-9) are made up it will be found to be even less.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 6,558 bales, against 2,087 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 25.	
Liverpool.....	1,382	479	400	5,241	7,502
Other British Ports .....	....	....	55	55	....
Total to Gt. Britain.	1,382	479	400	5,241	7,502
Havre.....	766	....	1,537	559	2,862
Other French ports .....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.	766	....	1,537	559	2,862
Bremen and Hanover .....	....	....	100	703	214
Hamburg.....	....	....	100	100	214
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	....	....	100	703	803
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c .....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	328
Total Spain, etc.	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Total	2,148	479	2,037	6,558	11,222
					8,917

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.	1,496	4,838	130	540	....	....	20	20
Texas	933	1,108	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	6,966	18,52	....	....	9.0	952	1,392	....
Mobile.....	986	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	271	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.	4,339	10,702	....	....	358	497	953	....
North Carolina.	794	1,704	....	2	2	2	84	88
Virginia.....	2,516	3,429	218	249	....	....	661	801
North'n Ports.	241	282	464	1,866	....	....	....	....
Tennessee, &c.	84	190	....	75	29	167	109	326
Foreign.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total this year.	17,374	41,992	812	2,732	31	1,477	2,323	4,155
Total last year.	2,852	18,501	1,545	4,17	223	1,012	373	779

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States this week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 7,435 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—
 NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Palmyra 565... Nevada 1,600
 ...Java 98... City of Baltimore 113... City of Boston 669... Erin
 2,196... To London, per steamer Paraguay, 55..... 5,241
 To Havre, per ship Odessa, 559..... 559
 To Bremen, per steamer Hermann, 223... Donau, 480..... 703
 NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Alice, 637, and 3 Sea Island. 640
 BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Leipzig, 227..... 227
 BOSTON—To British Provinces, 10..... 10

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week ...bales. 7,435
 The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows :

Liverpool, London, Havre, Bremen, Prov's.	British
New York..... 5,241	55
New Orleans..... 640	....

Baltimore.....	....	....	....	227	10	2,7
Boston.....	....	....	....	100	7,435	10
Total.	5,281	55	559	930	100	7,435

[GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.]—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 129½ and 132, and the close to-night was 130½. Foreign Exchange has been dull and weak, but closed strong. The latest transactions were effected on a basis of 108½ for London prime bankers 3 days, and 108½@107½ for London prime commercial. Freight closed at 4d. by steam and 4d. by sail to Liverpool.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1 at 4:30 P. M.—The market opened this morning quiet, and on the receipt of unfavorable news from Manchester became dull, closing flat with a decline of ½d. to 4d. The close of the day fell up 6d. to 10d. a pound, of which 2,500 were taken for export and speculation. The sales of the week between 63,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export, and 33,000 on stocks. The stock in port is estimated at 412,000 bales, of which 56,000 are American. The receipts of the week were 54,000 bales, of which 350 are American. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 392,000 bales, of which 8,000 are American.

For the convenience of our readers we give the following, showing the sales and stocks at and afloat for Liverpool each of the last four weeks :

	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.
Total sales.....	68,000	64,000	55,000	50,000
Sales for export.....	13,000	17,000	17,000	11,000
Sales on speculation.....	15,000	14,000	13,000	9,000
Total stock.....	442,000	412,000	460,000	449,000
Stock of American.....	56,000	53,000	59,000	87,000
Total afloat.....	392,000	431,000	445,000	470,000
American afloat.....	8,000	4,500	6,000	6,000

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is heavy. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fr.
Price Midd. Upds.....	121@12½	124@12½	121@12½	121@12½	124@12½	124@12½
" Orleans.....	12½@12½	124@12½	124@12½	124@12½	124@12½	124@12½

" Up, to arrive.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of September 18, states :

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—During the greater part of the week the cotton trade has been very depressed, but towards the close there has been some recovery. As compared with last week, however, American cotton shows a fall of 4d. to 4d. per lb; Brazilian, 4d. to 4d.; Egyptian, 4d. and East Indian, 4d. to 4d. on the fair and better qualities, and 4d. to 4d. on the lowest as well as highest grades. The total sales of the week amount to 55,590 bales, of which 18,260 bales are on speculation, 17,530 bales are declared for export, leaving only 24,800 bales to the trade. The transactions "to arrive" have been limited, at lower and irregular prices. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Mid-dilling, from Savannah, September shipment, by steamer 12½d; September shipment, by ship 12½d; September shipment 12½d—Any Port, October-November shipment 12d; November-December shipment 12d; Low Middling, December-January 11d—Dhollera, fair new Merchants, late May and June sailing 10½d—Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, late May sailing 10½d; July 10½—Bengal, fair, ship named 8½d—Western Madras, fair new Merchants, July sailing 9½d; July-August 9½d per lb.

The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair &	G'd &	—Same date 1868—		
Sea Island.....	21	24	26-28	24	26	30
Stained.....	9	12	13-14	16	12	13
Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid.	Mid.	Mid.	Mid.	Mid.	Mid.	Mid.
Upland.....	11½	12	12½	13	10½	11½
Mobile.....	11½	12	12½	13	10½	11½
New Orleans.....	11½	12	12½	13½	10½	11½
Texas.....	11½	12	12½	13½	10½	11½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1866:

1866. 1867. 1868. 1869.	1866. 1867. 1868. 1869.
Mid. Sea Island 26d.	14½d. 9d. 10d. 13d.
Upland.....	13½ 9½ 10½ 13
Mobile.....	13½ 9½ 10½ 13
New Orleans.....	13½ 9½ 10½ 13
Texas.....	13½ 9½ 10½ 13

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, and also the stocks of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports :

Stock in Liverpool	Bales	1868.
" London	55,666	45,970
American cotton afloat	5,000	6,000
Indian"	747,089	526,461
Total"	1,261,105	1,030,043

Total.....

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been :

Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ports		Actual export from Liverpool to this date	
Taken on spec. to this date—		to this date—	
1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American.....	156,770	244,090	67,090
Brazilian.....	33,810	52,920	9,250
Egyptian, &c.	19,70	9,061	7,190
West Indian.....	1,970	5,260	2,360
East Indian.....	249,590	115,860	55,480
Total....	471,840	437,190	141,370
			255,906
			443,741
			915,130

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last :

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.		Sales this week.		Total Ex-Spec.		Ex-Spec.		Sales this period.		Same period.		Average weekly sales.	
Trade, port, t'ion.		Total.		Total.		Total.		year.		1868.		1868.	
American, bales.		6,070		3,000		7,770		966,900		1,282,550		18,890	
Brazilian.....		2,420		920		4,740		37,750		501,730		7,910	
Egyptian, &c.		1,210		100		1,310		174,300		194,750		4,30	
West Indian....		1,000		55		1,270		70,060					

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and Earthenware—	631	9,903	7,223	Metals, &c—	87	3,216	2,700
Clothing—	1,509	46,449	87,373	Bronze	149	1,000	1,114
Kartins, &c—	1,509	399,673	211,303	Iron, 14 <i>b</i> bars	2,882	741,963	540,237
Glass—	7,184	42,074	51,303	Lead, pigs	4,914	425,578	303,610
Glassware—	581	14,690	20,027	Splelter, lbs.—	22,400	9,205,124	4,522,516
Glass plate—	192	7,071	5,127	Steel	3,826	124,016	201,229
Buttons—	103	4,741	5,087	Tin, boxes	27,103	929,498	692,905
Coin, tons—	5,844	9,756	9,205	Tin, slabs, lbs.—	206,147	2,819,337	3,679,700
Cotton, bales—	5,293	10,211	16,297	Rags	2,611	84,310	38,021
Coffee, bags—	5,293	814,912	834,170	Sugar, hams, tea & bbls.	1,350	888,859	366,301
Cotton bales—	153	2,903	772	Sugars, boxes & bags	9,406	641,500	447,062
Drugs, &c—				Tea	5,938	780,134	681,304
Bark, Peruvian	16,177	9,505		Tobacco	83	28,016	26,705
Blew powders	1,024	22,579	23,938		7	1,794	874
Bluestone, tons—	15,638	5,220		Wines, &c—			
Cochineal—	25	5,638	4,900	Champag' e, bks	1,957	88,723	63,564
Cream, Tartar—	25	5,638	1,145	Wool, bales	4,354	157,734	74,695
Gambler—	700	24,011	12,403		612	41,365	22,738
Gums, crude—	606	4,361	411	Articles report'd by value—			
Gum, Arabic—	72	2,361	2,126	Chairs	\$	4604,633	440,767
Indigo—	4,940	3,632		Corks	1,122	116,753	143,372
Middlew., &c—	227	9,227	516	Fancy goods	41,203	1,538,340	965,188
Oil, safflower—	531	44,142	35,503	Fish	22,427	551,453	291,673
Oil, Olive—	531	25,583	1763	Fruits, &c—			
Opium—	19	5,638	763	Lemons	4,886	425,351	388,242
Soda, bi-carb—	7,500	70,738	91,838	Oranges	1,826	1,141,191	517,474
Soda, sal—	3,938	29,521	34,980	Nuts	1,476	575,973	517,637
Soda, ash—	1,843	39,300	28,651	Raisins	21,689	669,972	902,638
Pix—				Hides undressed	21,689	8,218,114	4,854,574
Wax—	141	4,955	4,685	Rice	219,781	731,290	
Gunn, cloth—	117	4,911	8,815	Spices, &c—			
Hair—	200	7,144	4,945	Cassia	177,930	90,728	
Hemp, bales—	933	93,311	104,145	Poppy	556	1,191	280,212
Hides, &c—				Pepper	362,918	144,346	
Bristles—	25	1,212	880	Saltpetre	132,063	9,927	
Hides, dressed—	474	10,176	6,533	Woods—			
India, rubber—	108	29,697	22,434	Cork	83	109,987	
Ivory—	45	1,871	1,185	Fustic	65,369	110,622	
Jewelry, &c—	40	1,847	1,808	Logwood	18,274	410,625	195,883
Watches—	24	855	...	Mahogany	...	83,603	75,829
Linsseed—	26,940	489,332	340,430				
Molasses—	551	149,334	168,066				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 1, 1869.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 1. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 56,386 bales, (against 49,219 bales last week, 26,799 bales the previous week, and 12,351 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 146,372 bales, against 96,344 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 50,028 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

Receipts—		Receipts—			
Received this week at—	1869.	1868.	1869.		
New Orleans	bales. 19,383	17,119	Florida	bales. 104	91
Mobile	8,130	2,777	North Carolina	2,262	471
Charleston	5,608	3,480	Virginia	5,601	523
Savannah	11,992	5,949	Total receipts	56,386	34,708
Texas	8,082	3,271	Increase this year	21,678	
Fennessee, &c	223	737			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 8,783 bales, of which 6,896 bales were to Great Britain and 1,887 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 92,477 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—	Total	Same week	Stock
Oct. 1.	G't Brita'n. Contiu. this week.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	65	1,232	1,297	7,236
Mobile	...	...	...	14,220
Charleston	...	...	5,487	2,793
Savannah	...	...	15,175	5,974
Texas	...	...	485	4,230
New York	6,481	665	7,136	10,922
Other ports	320	...	350	7,000
Total	6,896	1,337	8,783	92,477
				75,698

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 1,218 bales, while the stocks to-night are 16,779 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1,	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
		1869.	1868.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	
New Orleans	22,297	33,830	610	...	...	640	5,893
Mobile	10,696	10,590	...	...	...	1,684	7,944
Charleston	12,727	2,49	...	...	...	...	8,118
Savannah	31,73	12,241	...	...	...	...	4,891
Texas	5,014	2,576	...	...	...	...	1,635
New York	169	1,405	7,557	2,832	803	11,222	1,635
Fiji	409	188	...	...	...	271	...
North Carolina	82	63	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	9,132	1,148	...	...	...	9,067	85
Other ports	578	239	155	...	351	456	4,000
Total this year	95,737	...	8,332	2,862	1,104	12,318	47,253
Total last year	...	63,380	9,573	401	986	10,760	19,498
							64,883

The market the past week has continued dull and heavy, declining almost daily, and closing to night a little firmer, but 1½¢ off from last Friday. Many circumstances have conspired to produce the depression of the past few days: the large receipts at the ports have discouraged speculation; the pressure for money and the disturbed feeling arising out of the panic in gold and stocks caused many holders to force their cotton on the market; foreign accounts also have been unfavorable, while the difficulty of negotiating foreign exchange has been a great impediment to the operations of shippers. To day, however, with sterling exchange more saleable, there has been a better feeling, and it is thought that the indications point to a more stable and active market the coming week. On Saturday and Monday last there was only very little cotton on the spot offering, but the demand was very limited and the close on the latter day was weak. Tuesday and Wednesday the arrivals were very large, and with no demand except from spinners, and their purchases being confined to supplying their more pressing wants there was a decline of ¼¢ on each day except on middling, which declined Tuesday ½¢ and Wednesday ¼@½¢. Thursday prices further gave way, Middling ¼@½¢, and all other grades ½¢. To-day there is no change in quotations. For forward delivery there has been less doing, and prices were in buyers' favor. The total sales of this description reach 3,400 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling; except as hereafter noted), of which 850 bales were for September, 100 bales on private terms, 200 bales (a settlement) at 27½¢, 50 bales at 27¾¢, 100 bales at 27¾¢, 100 bales at 27½¢, 200 bales at 28¢, 100 bales middling (a settlement) at 27½¢; 1,750 bales for October, 800 bales on private terms, 200 bales at 25½¢, 100 bales at 25½¢, 100 bales at 26¢, 300 bales at 26½¢, 200 bales to October 12th at 26½¢, 50 bales to October 15th at 26½¢; 150 bales for October, November and December, (50 bales each month) at 25½¢, 650 bales for December, 400 bales on private terms, and 250 bales at 25½¢. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 10,623 bales (including 2,146 bales to arrive), of which 7,424 bales were taken by spinners, 1,732 bales on speculation, 1,382 bales for export, 85 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

Upland &	Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	24½@...	24½@...	24½@...	24½@...
Good Ordinary	25½@...	25½@...	26@...	26½@...
Low Middling	26½@...	27@...	27½@...	27½@...
Middling	27½@...	27½@...	28@...	28½@...

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of middling at this market each day of the past week:

Saturday	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Monday	1,104	29 @...	29½@...	29½@...	29½@...
Tuesday	2,554	28½@...	28½@...	29 @...	29½@...
Wednesday	1,700	28 @23½	28½@28½	28½@28½	28½@...
Thursday	1,499	27½@...	27½@...	28 @...	28½@...
Friday	1,966	27½@...	27½@...	28 @...	28½@...

THE CROP.—There appears to be a general disposition to give rather lower estimates of the crop than were current a few weeks since. The picking has progressed very favorably, but the continued drought has so long prevented any new development of the top crop throughout the Atlantic States, that little hope is entertained of realizing much from it in those districts this season. Still, the lower and middle or main crop have been excellent, and the weather, as a general thing, very favorable for securing the cotton. Estimates of the total yield, however, are, as we stated above, less than a few weeks since, and range from 250,000 to 500,000 bales increase over last year; the Agricultural Bureau puts the total down at 2,750,000 bales. At the present moment we are unable to give an opinion with regard to any of these figures, except to state that it does not look now as if the highest estimates were likely to be realized. That the yield will be, as we have all along stated, in excess of the past year, is, we think, beyond doubt, but it is too early to give exact figures as to the result.

FUTURE PRIORS.—The fall in the price of cotton appears to have taken some of the planters by surprise, they having expected to market their crop at about 30¢. Spinners on the other hand have looked for about 24¢ as the point at which they would begin to lay in stock. This opinion of the manufacturers was based upon an

	Imports			Stocks		
	To this date	To this week	Total	This day	Same date	Dec. 31
American....	1,801	794,778	1,082,299	1,969,260	79,590	142,990
Brazilian....	18,583	375,468	495,583	699,509	51,400	119,300
Egyptian....	796	159,599	137,511	900,509	23,640	96,100
West Indian....	1,478	68,697	62,840	79,541	10,750	10,590
East Indian....	80,359	769,449	625,083	1,154,731	294,660	160,530
Total.....	53,017	2,168,273	2,403,044	8,326,543	459,970	452,350

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 17.25 per cent is American, against 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 64 per cent, against 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 1, 1869.

There is a slight decrease in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 2,476 hdds, 271 cases, 157 bales, 250 tierces and 169 hdds stems, against 2,479 hdds, 337 cases, 2,112 bales and 94 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 1,147 hdds, 281 cases, 88 bales and 250 tierces were from New York; 973 hdds and 169 do stems from Baltimore; 60 hdds, 32 cases and 39 bales from Boston; 296 hdds and 30 bales from New Orleans, and 8 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hdds was as follows: To Bre men, 1,173 hdds; to Havre, 32; to Liverpool, 180; to London, 82; to Leghorn, 439; to Genoa, 325; to Gibraltar, 130, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 80,793 lbs., of which 63,555 lbs were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tcs.	Stems	Pkgs.	Man'd.
New York.	1,147	281	88	250	9	80,309	
Baltimore.	973	60	32	39	169	434	
Boston.	60	32	39	152	169	169	
Philadelphia.	296	30	30	30	169	169	
New Orleans.	296	30	30	30	169	169	
Portland.	8	8	8	8	169	169	
San Francisco.	8	8	8	8	169	169	
Total.	2,476	271	157	250	169	161	80,793
Total last week.	2,479	337	2,112	94	236	86,406	
Total previous week.	4,385	816	273	78	509	104	81,208

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1868:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1868.

To	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tcs.	Stems	Pkgs.	Man'd.
Great Britain.	23,869	9,131	1,958	887	1,973	2,019,338	
Germany.	34,515	16,998	17,155	1,095	2,963	494	119,450
Belgium.	4,333	360	109	143	100	44,666	
Holland.	12,195	600	100	2	1,179	104	16,013
Denmark.	488	277	151	151	151	151	
Italy.	11,370	122	10	10	20	6,34	
France.	16,804	478	10	10	10	12,034	
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	18,429	1,481	355	14	203	148,370	
Mediterranean	113	113	113	113	113	113	
Austria.	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Africa, &c.	1,106	300	294	294	294	19,477	
China, India, &c.	23	826	23	46	46	35,385	
Australia, &c.	54	203	2	34	48	1,755,878	
B. N. Am. Prov.	195	593	1,013	1,013	2,370	337,034	
South America.	355	2,375	4,710	2,646	2,646	148,263	
West Indies.	1,005	871	8,604	17	2,374	489,456	
East Indies.	261	261	261	261	261	2,900	
Mexico.	79	155	79	43	43	6,944	
Honolulu, &c.	356	356	356	356	356	43	
All others.	519	453	1,867	12	1,063	1,063	
Total since Nov 1....	128,517	26,464	31,168	2,097	3,456	13,021	5,281,873

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tes. & cers.	Stems	Bxs. & Lbs.	Man'd.
New York.	63,705	23,863	26,681	1,906	68	6,107	5,011,722
Baltimore.	48,662	887	915	94	3,998	364	31,998
Boston.	1,167	1,341	2,758	60	5,093	147,970	
Philadelphia.	18	5	5	5	5	5	87,745
New Orleans.	19,593	2	723	1	1	1	
San Francisco.	997	60	47	1	1	1	
Virginia.	882	15	15	15	15	15	
Portland.	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Total since Nov 1....	128,517	26,464	31,168	2,097	3,456	12,021	5,281,873

The market for Tobacco has been quiet the past week, and prices are rather weak. In Kentucky Leaf business has been nearly at a stand-still. The disturbances in financial circles have caused some desire to realize, especially among speculative holders. It was reported early in the week that frost had done some injury to the growing crop in the Western districts, but later accounts disprove them, and fine weather has since had very favorable effect. The sales for the week are only 450 hdds, about equally divided between export and home consumption, and we quote from to-day's circulars:

	Light.	Heavy	West'n, &c.
Common lugs.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	9@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Good lugs.	9@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Common leaf.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Medium leaf.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Good leaf.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Fine leaf.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	14@15
Selections.	14@15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @17

Seed Leaf has also been very quiet, and prices favoring buyers. Sales are 125 cases new Connecticut wrappers, 50@58c; 50 cases assorted State, 13c; 70 cases Connecticut seconds and fillers, private terms; 80 cases old State, private terms. Messrs. Gans & Son estimate the new crop of Seed Leaf at 80,000 cases. We quote:

Connecticut' and Massachusetts fillers.	12 @ 13c.
Wrappery lots.	28 @ 28c.
Fine wrapper.	55 @ 55
New York State fillers.	11 @ 12
Average lots.	16 @ 16
Penn. and Ohio fillers.	10 @ 12
Average lots.	16 @ 16
Wrappers.	18 @ 18

Spanish Tobacco very quiet. Sales 200 bales Havana at 95@115c. Manufactured Tobacco is reported by Mr. Rader & Son to have been active for the jobbing trade, the demand running chiefly on bright goods, prices for which are firm, but unchanged. Black work has been but little inquired for. For export there is hardly any demand. We quote:

Black work—Common and Medium.	21 @ 22 c.—In bond.
Good and Fine.	25 @ 30 "
Bright work—Common and medium.	25 @ 30 "
Good and Fine.	35 @ 35 "

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1 have been as follows:

	This week	Previously	T'is in Nov. 1.
From	Hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
Virginia.	88	2,212	8,085
Baltimore.	1	6	1,447
New Orleans.	108	...	1,113
Ohio, &c.	1,938	165	64,771
Other.	...	...	556
Total.	1,438	2,383	75,767

Receipts at NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

	This week	Previously	T'is in Nov. 1.
From	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.
Virginia.	88	2,212	8,085
Baltimore.	1	6	1,447
New Orleans.	108	...	1,113
Ohio, &c.	1,938	165	64,771
Other.	...	...	556
Total.	1,438	2,383	75,767

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tierces	Pkgs.	Man'd.
Liverpool.	180	...	...	...	...
London.	72	...	...	...	...	7,309
Glasgow.	12	...	...	...	...
Havre.	32	...	...	...	...
Bremen.	210	223	47	250	...	
Genoa.	29	...	...	...	...
Gibraltar.	130	...	...	...	...
Leghorn.	439	...	...	...	...
Melbourne.	20	...	...	...	...	65,555
British North American Col.	2	...	...	...	...	7,200
British West Indies.	4	6	17	...	...	1,938
British Honduras.	2	...	...	...	24	...
Africa.	18	...	...	...	...	307
Hayti.	...	...	...	...	...	9
New Granada.	4	...	...	...	...	...
Cisplatine Republic.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	1,147	231	88	250	9	80,909

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 963 hdds and 169 do stems....To London, 10 hhds....To Nassau, N. P., 484 lbs manuf'd.

From N. W. Orleans—To Genoa, 296 hdds....To V. r. Cruz 30 bales.

From Boston—To St. Thomas, 1 hhd....To Turks Island and Honduras, 2 cases....To St. Pierre, Miquelon, 6 cases and 30 boxes....To St. Johns, N. P., 50 half boxes....To British Provinces, 1 hhd, 5 cases, 6 boxes and 16 half do....To other foreign, 55 hdds, 6 half do, 30 cases, 39 bales and 50 boxes.

From San Francisco—To Victoria, 7 cases....To Mexican ports, 1 case.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, October 1, 1869, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has been dull, and prices of most of the leading staples have declined. A break in the Erie canal has interrupted supplies of grain.

Flour has arrived only moderately, and stocks are not large; but the panic in gold and stocks, and the financial embarrassments arising therefrom, have caused some large lines to be forced upon the market; and this process has resulted, especially in medium grades, for which there is no shipping demand, in very low prices, but these should not be quoted as representing the general market. The low grades have been in a good demand for coastwise shipment, as well as the local trade; while latterly English shippers have been doing something. All grades at \$6 50 and under have a quick sale, while above that figure sellers must await customers. The better grades of family flours \$7 50@10 00. Western and Southern have been moving more freely of late. At to-day's market extra State sold as low as \$6 00, but closed more steady.

Wheat shows a decline of 5c per bushel on leading qualities. Some of the new crop of Spring wheat has been received by rail, and graded No. 3 sold at \$1.30 per 60 lbs. The quality was quite poor. Prime old No. 2 sold yesterday at \$1.45, but the great business of the week has been in red and amber Winter, at \$1.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1.35 for soft Illinois red; \$1.42 @ \$1.48 for prime do, closing steady at the lower figure. The receipts of Spring wheat now begin to be liberal at both Chicago and Milwaukee, but the heavy storms of rain which have visited that section of the country have injured the condition of the wheat (besides destroying large quantities), and much of the fresh receipts are soft, damp or grown, and it is likely to be very uncertain property to handle.

Corn has been in good demand, but with a free movement to the seaboard, and nothing but a home demand, prices have declined. Oats have been active and firm. Barley has sold moderately at \$1.30 for State, and \$1.50 for Canada West. Barley Malt is firm. Canada Peas remain entirely nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—		Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.48
Superfine.....	bbls. \$5 75@ 6 00	Red Winter.....	1.40@ 1.43	
Extra State.....	6 10@ 6 40	Amberdo.....	1.45@ 1.47	
Extra Western, com-		White.....	1.55@ 1.70	
mon.....	6 00@ 6 25	White California.....	1.65@ 1.75	
Double Extra Western		Corn, Western Mix'd, new.....	90@ 1.04	
and St. Louis.....	6 50@ 8 50	Yellow new.....	1.05@ 1.08	
Southern supers.....	6 50@ 6 80	White new.....	1.10@ 1.11	
Southern, extra and		Rye.....	1.15@ 1.18	
family.....	7 00@ 10 00	Oats.....	63@ 65	
California.....	6 75@ 8 50	Barley.....	1.25@ 1.50	
Rye Flour, fine and super		Malt.....	1.35@ 1.70	
fine.....	4 25@ 6 15	Peas, Canada.....	7@ 10	
Corn Meal.....	5 00@ 6 00			

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.	1868.
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.
Flour, bbls.....	8,930	2,986,590
Corn meal, bbls.....	530	166,985
Wheat, bush.....	807,155	15,691,195
Corn, bush.....	373,705	8,047,793
Rye, bush.....	705	256,505
Barley, &c., bush.....	21,115	822,780
Oats, bush.....	211,335	4,736,765
		394,400
		5,798,305

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1

Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn	To	From	Since Jan. 1.
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.
Gt. Brit.	8,776	504,125	17,000
Since Jan. 1.	506,595	10,13,062,678	1,397,502
N. A. Col.	5,150	10	28,991
Since Jan. 1.	138,12	24,606	
West Ind.	5,735	350	590
Since Jan. 1.	252,811	45,116	295
Total exp't, week 2 ¹ /2,071	460	584,533	7,403
Since Jan. 1, 1869, 1071,323 106,911,13,639,881 134,476		75	45,552 1,615,081
Same time, 1868. 665,282 306,046 3,671,338 152,998		90	42,198 512,027

Since Jan. 1 from—

Boston....	19,977	25,503	....	....	61,858	10,608
Philadelphia....	100,527	25,974	507,015	....	6,452	74,143
Baltimore....	218,844	21,706	318,555	....	10	3,947

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for week ending Sept. 25 :

Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
At	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	36,844	589,116	1,006,538	404,629	95,412
Milwaukee.....	15,090	557,638	16,695	20,820	14,760
Toledo.....	26,824	426,040	91,080	65,769	4,639
Detroit.....	32,847	136,089	8,741	13,017	6,311
Cleveland.....	4,910	92,843	9,320	6,094	2,221
Totals.....	106,515	1,801,16	1,125,374	519,923	93,363
Previous weeks.....	94,133	1,518,173	1,325,534	489,745	73,346
Correspond'g. week, '68.	62.	159,649	1,668,500	509,977	755,133
" '68.	62.	1,2850	1,431,741	695,824	80,306
	62.	1,2850	1,431,741	695,824	60,949

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from January 1 to September 25 :

Flour.....	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	29,133,300	10,947,290	23,891,018	22,546,494
Corn.....	26,307,496	27,539,922	27,960,595	35,702,9-9
Oats.....	9,135,316	12,943,814	12,244,700	10,965,620
Barley.....	743,559	1,160,490	2,579,088	1,634,868
Rye.....	884,139	1,07,215	1,519,314	1,912,094
Total	66,201,249	61,423,661	67,675,305	72,751,965

RECEIPTS AT SAME PORTS, from August 1 to September 25, and for about the corresponding periods in the years indicated :

Flour, bbls.....	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.
Wheat, bush.....	10,570,657	10,949,266	9,870,445	5,746,224
Corn, bush.....	8,02,921	7,540,844	6,554,626	9,847,576
Oats, bush.....	3,071,347	6,742,293	5,297,377	1,02,270
Barley, bush.....	276,710	746,660	1,144,578	894,026
Rye, bush.....	356,943	925,916	....	392,203
Total grain, bush.....	23,178,605	27,121,969	28,477,103	17,932,300

[Note.—A largely increased movement of the wheat crop of the Ohio Valley to the seaboard, through New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, should be borne in mind, with reference to the above comparison.]

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 1, 1869.

The whirl of excitement which passed over the gold market during the latter part of last week, left an impression upon

the trade in all description of groceries which has not yet been effaced. The general tone of business has been less firm, and all active operations for the time suspended. As financial matters have become more settled, there are indications of a return of animation, and towards the close we note a larger trade, but in most instances at a lower range of prices.

Sugars through the earlier days of the week were almost entirely stagnant, but have improved gradually since. Quotations have steadily declined, however, and close $\frac{1}{4}$ lower and weak.

Molasses there has been but little stock of any desirable quality, and trade has been dull, but showing, like Sugars, a more active condition at the close.

Coffee has been steady. For Rio a moderate demand has continued with unvaried quotations. Java is a shade less firm.

Teas have met with a good demand, and prices have been fully supported. The market closed with a day of unusual animation, the sales footing some 9,500 half chests of all kinds.

Imports of the week have included large quantities of sugar, fair receipts of molasses and Rio coffee, but of other articles only small lots. The increase in the receipts of sugar is very considerable, as they amount this week to 15,293 boxes and 5,287 hogsheads at New York, besides free arrivals at other ports.

The imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under their respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	Total at all ports
	From Jan 1 to date—
	This Week
Tea.....	1869. 40,024,255
Tee (Indirect import).....	1869. 25,692
Coffee, Rio.....	1869. 13,425
Coffee, other.....	1869. 2,080
Sugar.....	1869. 17,293
Molasses.....	1869. 5,87
Sugar.....	1869. 5,87
Molasses.....	1869. 1,579
Molasses, New Orleans.....	1869. 17,643

TEA.

The scale of prices seems to have been better sustained in Teas than in other groceries. In the earlier part of the week the trade was no more active than usual, but with the interest attracted by the arrival and sale of new crop Teas via San Francisco has presented an appearance of more animation. The new Teas so far received here have been of the finer grades and have sold readily, and have inspired the trade generally with more life, the sales to-day exceeding those of the balance of the week altogether. The sales include 8,871 half chests of Greens, 8,700 do of Oolongs and 6,647 of Japans.

The imports of tea have been limited to 434 packages by European steamers. Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Hong Kong Circular, of August 18th, reports of tea: Elements of scented teas show some increase as compared with the preceding fortnight, but in Congous the aggregate of purchases at all the ports is nearly 60,000 chests under that of the same period. From all the ports accounts of short supplies reach us, and teamen assert that the season's crop will be materially under that of last year, the close packing of last season having so injured the shrubs that a repetition of the practice cannot take place, even if prices should rule sufficiently high to offer an inducement for so doing, and of this there is no prospect without a much greater reaction than we consider at all probable. At the north the falling off, it is estimated, will amount to 15 to 20 per cent, and at Foochow to at least 100,000 chests. These figures may undergo some modifications later on, but at date of last advices from Foochow arrivals at that port alone were some 163,000 chests under those to same date last year; supplies were coming in but slowly, and teamen on the whole, have been such heavy losers that their further purchases up country are only made where farmers are willing to dispose of their parcels of leaf at a material reduction.

COFFEE.

For Rio the market has been steady with only a moderate demand. The extreme fluctuations of gold affected the trade forcibly for a time, but later there has been a resumption of activity. Prices have remained steady throughout as quoted for some time past. The semi-monthly telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co., from Rio de Janeiro, under date of September 8th, was received on Wednesday, reporting heavier shipments and sales of Coffee for the United States between steamers at a slightly lower price but an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ in exchange. The contents have not on the whole made any noticeable impression on the market. Java Coffee is less firm and prices are a shade easier. The stock here is large, and held in few hands, who, under the lethargic state of the market, are disposed to make some concessions. W. St Indian is quiet. Sales comprise 7,886 bags of Rio and 1,831 do of Maracaibo.

Imports of the week have included several cargoes of Rio, as follows: "Kallisto," 5,855 bags; "Catharina," 4,200 bags; "Ureula," 3,880 bags. Of other sorts the receipts include only 2,005 bags of St. Domingo, and 75 bags from Hamburg.

The stock of Rio Sept. 30, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

New York.	Philadel.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Boston.	Total.
Stock.....	112,094	2,099	35,700	11,000	1,300	148,334
Same date 1868.	187,119	2,277,795	74,068	19,666	2,600	184,819
Imports.....	576,841	8,200	194,960	63,371	10,081	969,370
In 1868.	584,744	9,588	194,960	63,371	10,080	966,590

Of other sorts the stock at New York Sept. 30, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

(862) 2 1000
October 2, 1869.

	New York	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orie's	Stock. Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Imports at all the ports.
In bags.											
Java.....	7303	42,013	17,375								
Singapore.....		4,884	13,386	1,109							
Ceylon.....	8,997	7,109	943								
Marcasibo.....	8,873	52,299									
Lagayra.....	2,206	20,543		18,763							
St. Domingo.....	1,435	64,005	7,593								
Other.....	5,118	14,883	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,946					Total imports at all the ports.
Total.....	22,350	215,555	40,440	21,125	1,009	1,946	279,374				
Same time '68.....	36,113	241,713	46,550	21,328	1,379	307	314,023				

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. + Also 38,391 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a gradual decline in prices throughout the week, and our quotations are $\frac{1}{2}$ lower throughout. The decline is seemingly owing to the interruption in the trade by the irregularity in the gold market, and more lately by the decline and inactivity in Refined Sugars, which have removed refiners from the market as purchasers. Both buyers and sellers have been indisposed to operate, and though the amount of business toward the close has been slowly increasing, the record of sales is unimportant. Refined Sugars have steadily fallen off and close inactive at $\frac{1}{2}$ lower quotations. The sales amount to 2,196 hds. of Cuba, 801 do Porto Rico, 243 do Demerara, and 8,069 boxes of Havanas.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand Sept. 30, were as follows:

Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, P. Rico, Other, *Hdhs.	Brazil, Manilla, bgs.	
Imports this week . . .	4.3-5	241 661	8,028
Stock on hand.....	128,889	105,668	115,088
Same time 1868.....	36,344	68,719	88,784
" " 1867.....	61,390	45,774	29,494

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

	*Boxes—		*Hdhs—		Brazil, Manilla bags, bags.	
Imp's since Jan 1, at New York.....	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1869.
" " Portland.....	8,653	15,518	8,938	9,770		
" " Boston.....	31,820	60,510	60,538	67,309	12,600	73,720
" " Philadelphia.....	34,475	50,642	65,234	70,824	49,650	
" " Baltimore.....	35,812	25,082	58,917	57,871	10,955	
" " New Orleans.....	75,717	60,402	9,615	12,204		
Total.....	521,859	413,135	506,421	530,867	208,991	229,233

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hdhs.

MOLASSES.

The stock of molasses suitable for refining purposes or for the wants of the table is quite low, and holders gather firmness from this fact. For the last day or two there has been a moderate demand and the sales have been more extensive, taking place, however, at a shade lower price. For the poorer qualities there has been no demand. Sales include 1,110 hdhs of Cuba, 495 do of Porto Rico, 70 do Demerara, 184 bbls of New Orleans, and 1,113 bbls of Muscovado.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Sept. 30, were as follows:

Cuba, *Hdhs.	P. Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O.	Bol.
Imports this week.....	175	351 494 558
Stock on hand.....	8,029	308 5,774
" same time 1868.....	10,429	4,023 2,9

Imports at the several ports since January 1 have been as follows:

	*Hdhs—		N. O. bbls.	
Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York.....	1869.	1868.	1869.	
" " Portland.....	28,592	55,359		
" " Boston.....	45,094	52,629	763	
" " Philadelphia.....	66,810	76,732	2,723	
" " Baltimore.....	22,081	23,397	434	
" " New Orleans.....	11,721	18,181		
Total at all ports.....	326,255	385,811	17,637	

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hdhs.

SPICES.

The market for these has been unsettled, but without any decline; in fact, the slight changes we make in our list of quotations are to make room for better figures. Mace is higher, and is very firm, as is also Pepper. The trade during the week has been interrupted by the gold disturbance.

FRUITS.

There has been considerable activity in foreign dried fruits though prices are not generally so firm as a few weeks since. Currants are attracting much attention, and some 3,000 bbls have been sold within the week on private terms. Sardines are becoming scarce and prices are gradually strengthening. New Smyrna figs are selling at a shade lower prices at auction to-day. Prunes are steady and held at firm prices, though without showing any special activity. Domestic dried fruits are in good demand, both Apples and Blackberries selling readily at our quotations; only Southern are yet in the market and selling at \$8@9c. Blackberries are firm at 14. Foreign green fruit is scarce and only a few Palermo and Malaga Lemons are to be found, jobbing at \$12@14 per qoz. Some Barracoa and Carthazena cocoanuts are selling at our former quotations, but the trade is very quiet. In domestic green fruits Peaches are fast disappearing from the market, the few still coming in from New Jersey are of poor quality, selling at \$2 50 @ 2 75 per basket. Pears are still in abundance, though the finer varieties are scarce.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands.

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, Prime, duty paid ... gold 11@ 12 Native Ceylon gold 17@ 19

do good gold 10@ 11 Maracaibo gold 10@ 20

do fair.....	gold 9@ 10	Laguayra.....	gold 16@ 18
do ordinary.....	gold 8@ 9	St. Domingo.....	gold 15@ 16
Java, mats and bags	gold 33@ 33	Jamaica	gold 15@ 16

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Hysen, Common to fair.....	8@ 9	Duty paid—	Duty paid—
do Superior to fine.....	9@ 10	do Ex f. to fin'st nominal.	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair..
do Fine to finest.....	15@ 20	do Sup'r to fine.	80@ 86
Tg Hysen, Com. to fair.....	7@ 8	do Ex f. to finest.	90@ 106
do Super. to fine.....	9@ 15	do Ex fine to finest.	65@ 73
do Ex fine to finest.....	15@ 20	do Superior to fine.	80@ 100
Gasp. & Imp., Com. to fair.....	90@ 100	do Ex fine to finest.	10@ 10
do Sup. to fine.....	15@ 20	do Sup'r to fine.	80@ 85
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.....	70@ 75	do Sup'r to fine.	90@ 100
do do	80@ 83	do Ex f. to finest.	10@ 10

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3%; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 3½ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	11@ 12	do do	do 19 to 20 15@ 15
do fair to good	12@ 12	do dc	white 15@ 16
do pr me.....	12@ 12	do No. 12, in bd, n.c (gold)	12@ 12
do fair to good grocery.....	12@ 12	Porto Rico, refining grades.	12@ 12
do pr. to choice	12@ 12	do grocery grades.	12@ 12
do centrifugalhdhs & brs	11@ 12	Brazil, bags.....	11@ 12
do Melado.....	6@ 9	Manila, bags.....	11@ 11
do molasses.....	10@ 11	Crushed.....	16@ 16
Hay'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	11@ 12	Granulated.....	16@ 16
do do do 10 to 12 12@ 12	12@ 12	Soft White.....	15@ 15
do do de 18 to 18 18@ 18	14@ 14	Soft Yellow.....	14@ 15
do do do 16 to 18 18@ 18	14@ 14		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. New Orleans..... $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. 80@ 85 | do Clayed..... 45@ 50

Porto Rico..... 53@ 57 | Barbadoes..... 48@ 63

Cuba Muscovado..... 48@ 63

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Cassia, in mats & box.....	46@ 47	Pepper, in bond, (gold)	8@ 9
Ginger, race and Afg (gold)	19@ 20	Pimento, Jamais. (gold)	19@ 20
Mace (gold) 1 15@ 16	20@ 21	Cloves (gold) 26@ 26	26@ 26
Nutmegs (gold) 97@ 100	100@ 100		

Nutmegs (gold) 97@ 100

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, currants, figs, plums and prunes, 5; shelled almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; dates, 2; pea nuts, 1; shelled do, 14; filberts and walnuts, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; sardines, 50; preserved ginger, 50; green fruits, 5 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless... $\frac{1}{2}$ mat.	7 00@ 7 50	Sardines..... $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. box	17@ 18
do Layer... $\frac{1}{2}$ box	3 30@ 3 45	Figs, Smyrna..... $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. box	6@ 6
do Valencia old $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	15@ ..	do New... per lb	23@ 26
do do now....	19@ ..	Brasil Nuts.....	14@ 15
Currants..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	11@ 12	Filberts, Sicily.....	15@ 16
Citron, Léghorn.....	33@ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	10@ 10
Prunes, Turkish.....	11@ 14	Macaroni, Italian.....	10@ 10
Dates.....	12@ 12	DRIED FRUIT—	
Almonds, Langudoc.....	27@ 29	Apples, Southern... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	8@ 9
P. O. vece.....	32@ 32	Blackberries.....	14@ 16
do Sicily, Soft Shell.....	30@ 35	Peaches, parcd new.....	16@ 20
do Shelled.....	40@ 42	Peaches, unpard.....	6@ 8
Sardines..... $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. box	31@ 32		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 1, 1869.

The financial centre of the country—Wall street—has witnessed during the past week one of the most violent and disastrous panics ever known, even in its own eventful history; and it was hardly to be expected that so large and important a class of merchants as the dry goods trade embraces, would escape entirely the effects of such a crisis. It has indeed been a matter of surprise and congratulation that the dry goods interest has been so little injured by the troubles referred to. For a few days, while the excitement was at its height, business was checked, especially that in foreign goods, which is so materially affected by the price of gold; but with the first appearance of calm purchasers have resumed operations, and a fair degree of activity is again apparent.

Prices continue to be firm, and agents have refused to yield at all on standard cotton goods, claiming that they are still not above the cost of manufacture, with cotton at 27@28 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. Without a material falling off in the demand it is not probable that goods will be offered at prices lower than current rates, unless indeed the raw material should decline below present expectations.

The majority of buyers are still from the South and West, and we are glad to know that short credits have been the rule of business with most houses. This practice can not be too strongly commended.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1869, and the total for the same time in 1868 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
Exports to	pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods.	Domestics.
Havti.....	11	\$1,696	.....	.....
Brazil.....	83	5,049	.....	.....

UMI

Cleopatra Republic.	73	4,730	...	...
Liverpool.....	...	43	\$13,301	...
London.....	...	16	750	...
Brit. N. A. Colonies.....	...	3	1,118	2
St. Peters.....	...	...	...	20
Valparaiso.....	...	...	1	...
Total this week..	116	\$11,475	69	\$15,069
Since Jan. 1, 1869..	16,626	1,888,899	3,463	687,198
Same time 1868..	16,802	692,963	3,557	1,186,640
" " 1860..	76,038	...	...	7,126
				20,681

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been quite active, especially in those particular brands offered by several jobbing houses below manufacturers' rates. Stocks in both first and second hands are small, and of these makes offered as drives the market is pretty well cleared. Agents are not in the least disposed to press sales at quotations, which are firmly maintained; and there is no prospect of concessions in the immediate future. Agawam F 36 12½, Albion A 36 12½, Amoskeag A 36 16½, do B 36 16, do Z 36 12, Arctic B 34 14½, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16½, do P 36 —, do L 36 14½, do V 33 13½, Appleton A 33 16, Augusta 36 15½, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13½, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott 27 11½, do O 34 13½, do S 40 14, do W 45 19½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 10, Graniterville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15½, Great Falls M 36 18½, do S 38 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15½, do O 38 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14½, do E 36 18, Lawrence A 36 14, do C 36 16½, do F 36 13½, do G 34 13, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 18, Lyman O 36 14½ do E 36 16½, Massachusetts BB 36 —, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 14½, do 36 15½, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16, do L 36 14½, Pepperell 6-4 —, do 7-4 5, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15½, do R 36 14½, do O 33 13½, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10½, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15½, do E 39 18½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12½, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 38 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in much the same condition. Agents are unwilling to conclude large transactions at even a small concession, and this stability in price has affected the market in the way of distributions most beneficially. In fact, so good has been the business in this line, that assortments are badly broken in upon in nearly every jobbing house, and the small stocks in first hands precludes the possibility of immediately replenishing. Prices on all makes are firmly maintained, and the market presents quite a healthy tone. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, do A 36 17, Androscoggin L 36 18, Auburn 36 17½, Attawagan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Cambrie 36 26, Ballou & Son 38 15½, do 31 12½, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 14½, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 37 18½, Boott B 36 16, do C 34 14½, do E 35 13½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13½, do R 28 10½, do W 45 19½, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 17, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Globe 27 8½, Gold Medal 36 15½, Green Mfg Co 36 12½, do 31 11, Great Falls Q 36 17½, do J 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 32 15, Hill's Seup. Idem 36 17, do 33 15½, Hope 36 15½, James 36 15½, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15½, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 16½, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 2½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 18, do 6-4 32½, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutter 45 30, do 40½, do 36 22½, Washington 33 10½.

BROWN DRILLS are only in moderate demand to supply the wants of the domestic trade. Amoskeag 17½, Boott 17½, Graniterville D 16, Laconia 17½, Pepperell 17½, Stark A 17½, do H 15½.

PAINTS are still the feature of the market. Probably more of these goods have moved during the week under review than of any other domestic fabric on the market. Stocks in jobbers' hands are much broken, and desirable styles in agents' hands are very close up, it being impossible to obtain many particular designs without placing orders for future delivery. Western buyers are purchasing heavily in this line at present, and the trade, on the whole, has been very satisfactory to all concern'. Rates are unchanged, and held firmly at quotations Allens 18, American 18, Amoskeag 18, Arnolds 11, Conestoga 18, Dunnell's 18½, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½-18, Hamilton 13½, Home 8, Lancaster 12½-18, London mourning 12, Mallory 18, Manchester 18, Merrimac D 18½, do pink and purple 15½, do W 15, Oriental 18, Pacific 18½, Richmond's 18, Simpson Mourning 12½, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14½, do shirtings 14½, Wamsutter 9½.

PRINT CLOTHES are dull, and printers are waiting for lower prices, which they anticipate will be made with lower cotton. The Providence Journal reports the market last week quiet and sales light. The following are the sales: 3,000 pieces 56x60, 7½c; 2,500 do 56x60, 7c; 12,000 do 64x64, 8½c, extras, early in the week; 9,000 do 64x64, 8½c, extras; 11,000 do 64x64, 8c, standards; 8,000 do 64x64, 7½c, seconds. Total 40,500 pieces.

The Fall River News states that the market of that city was quiet and steady, with sales of some 18,000 pieces 64x64, at 8½-8¾c.

MUSLIM DELAINES continue to be very animated. Immense quantities of these goods have moved during the past week, and the demand still continues with unabated vigor. The reason for this is probably the fact that the designs produced this year surpassed any previous work brought out; and, again, the low rates at which the goods are offered, brings them into successful competition with the imported fabric. Rates are very firm, with stocks sold close up. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Reps 27½, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 21, do Robe de C 22½, do Alpacas 8-4 25, do do 6-4 27½-28, Pekino 23, Piques 22.

KENTUCKY JEANS are quiet, with no movements of note. Prices are firm.

GINGHAM still enjoy a very active distribution. Rates obtained are satisfactory, and the difficulty experienced in obtaining particular makes

in sufficient quantities naturally renders prices very firm. All the mills are running to their utmost capacity, and even then unable to supply the demand, which appears insatiable. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22½-25, Glasgow 18, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 18½.

COTTON FLANNELS are in good demand, and prices firm. Brown Amoskeag AA 32, do A 25, Ellerton N 28½, do O 24, do P 21½, Great Falls F 23½, Laconia 19. Bleached—Amoskeag A 27, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 24½, Naumkeag F 20.

OTHER COTTON Goods continue to be held firmly at our prices. Stocks are generally small, which tends to keep the market firm. Corset Jeans and Cotton Bags are not as much in demand. Cambria in leading makes sell much better than lower grades. Ticks, Stripes and Checks are not changed.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27½, do 50 28, do 12 26½, do 11 22½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12½-18, Medford 13, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27½, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1,200 18½, do 2,000 23, do 2,800 27½, Star Mills 12 18, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½, Watts No. 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 11, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 86, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 26, do 36 33, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 25 36, do 32 32, do 30 28½, Mecs, and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 26, do E 18½, Swift River 16½, Thorndike 20, Whittenton A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 27½, do 32 33½.

STRIPES.—Albany 11, Algodon 16½, American 14-15, Amoskeag 22-28, Boston 13½, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14½, do G 15½, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittenton AA 22½, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14½, Beaver Cr. blue 26½, do OC 18½, Columbian heavy 30, Haymaker Bro 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28½, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 18, Bates 12½, Everett 15½, Indian Orch. Imp 14, Laconia 15½, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington satineen 17½.

CAMBRIOS.—Amoskeag 10, Portland 7½, Pequot 10, Victory H 9, do A 10, Washington 10½.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$44, Androscoggin \$44, Arkwright A \$44, Great Falls A \$47, Lewiston \$45, Ludlow AA \$45, Ontario \$47 50, Stark A \$47 50, do C 8 bush \$62 50, Union A \$32.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTES.—Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 41.

WOOLEN Goods are moderately active. Clothiers are apparently pretty well supplied for the season, and the most of the trade appears to come from the jobbing line, and these only to replenish assortments. Cassimeres, in desirable fancy styles, are in good request at fair rates. Medium and lower grades are rather quiet, but still exhibit some improvement over the previous week. Coatings are in fair request, although the wants of the majority of the trade appear to be pretty well supplied. Blankets are still in active request. Most of the leading makes are pretty well cleared out, and stocks of all grades are much reduced. Rates have an upward tendency, and an advance in price would not be surprising. Shawls continue to move freely, all desirable styles being sold close up. Prices obtained are evidently satisfactory and firmly sustained. Some new designs are coming forward, and, in the majority of instances, immediately taken by buyers. This branch of the market has had an excellent and prosperous run of business thus far this season, and dealers have nothing to complain of.

FOREIGN DRESS Goods have shown the effect of the tremendous speculation in gold. Desirable styles of first class goods are quite scarce, and have advanced in price in proportion. The cheaper class of materials are not so active, and rates have a downward tendency. Silks, in the finer grades, are moving quite freely, although rates obtained are not up to the expectations of the first of the season. The auction stands have been much better supplied both in quantity and quality, and prices obtained for the most part have been sufficiently satisfactory to lead them to duplicate many lots. Large quantities of goods have been distributed by this means.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept 30, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Manufactures of wool...	1,284,298	1,518	\$61,100
do cotton...	395	109,752	198,133
do silk...	449	889,140	709
do flax...	711	164,891	964
Miscellaneous dry goods...	321	136,536	343
Total.....	3,160	\$1,363,596	4,237

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	613	\$248,206	878	\$204,224	1,005	\$337,440
do cotton...	188	54,120	260	67,372	304	80,408
do silk...	102	97,651	71	88,762	82	94,970
do flax...	654	98,118	368	88,876	455	114,283
Miscellaneous dry goods...	113	8,182	19	17,808	165	22,060
Total.....	1,670	\$504,216	1,588	\$552,042	2,013	\$649,220

Add ent'd for consu'pt' 1,360

1,263,596

4,237

1,707,516

2,521

\$75,340

Total th'wn up to market 4,880

\$1,766,312

5,823

\$2,259,558

4,533

\$1,521,570

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	388	\$14,930	1,095	\$366,355	809	\$303,970
do cotton...	83	22,499	810	77,335	405	117,439
do silk...	56	56,432	84	90,368	140	168,375
do flax...	191	45,609	693	141,381	739	172,023
Miscellaneous dry goods...	59	17,086	23	30,090	201	44,388
Total.....	142	\$288,599	2,115	\$695,499	2,354	\$605,198

Add ent'd for consu'pt' 1,360

1,263,596

4,237

1,707,516

2,521

\$75,340

Total entered at the port 3,903

\$1,546,192

6,453

\$9,403,015

4,875

\$1,680,588

[October 2, 1869.]

Financial.**Banking House of****HENRY CLEWS & CO.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:
J. H. Fonda, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.
C. B. Blaie, Pres. Merchants' Natl. Bank Chicago.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,**BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 14 WALL STREET.

R. T. WILSON & CO.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold Bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed a premium on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Dry Goods.**American Silks.**

THE BEST QUALITY OF

BLACK GROS GRAIN

Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by
C. A. AUHMORDT & CO.,
134 & 135 DUANE STREET.

JENKINS, VAILL &**PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

BY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

Or Several Mills.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.**Machine Twist,****Sewing Silk,**Tins and Organzines,
INE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.**Foulards and Florentines,****Pongee Handkerchiefs,****Silk Warp Poplins,****Silk Dress Goods,****Belt Ribbons.**

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,

102 Franklin Street, New York.

CHENEY & MILLIKEN,

4 Otis Street, Boston.

LEONARD BAKER & CO.,

210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

CHASE, STEWART & CO.,

10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.



SHOE THREADS,
LINEN THREADS,
CARPET THREADS,
SEWING MACHINE THREADS,
GILL NETT TWINES, FISH LINES,
TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,

99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York
WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

THOS. H. BATE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYE NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and
NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALENATES,
SUPER CARB. SODA, &c.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

EXTENSION TABLES
(EXCLUSIVELY),Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

WM. BEERDT, Manufacturer,

150 WOOSTER STREET,
BETWEEN PRINCE AND FULTON STREETS,
NEW YORK.**Dry Goods.****JOHN S. &****EBEN WRIGHT & CO.,**92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York.
140 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Summer Falls Mills,
Boston Paper Company, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thordike Company, Otis Hostory Mills,
And Arlington Mills,

Fancy Dress Goods, 34 and 64 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chinos, Alpacas, Reps Coburgs, &c., &c.

B. K. & G. RYTON
Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roye, Cambric, Repellants, Cottonades, Domesies, Boys' Checks, Sullways, Shaker Flannels.

Hosiery.

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilman Mills' Sullways
Shaker Socks, &c., &c.

Blue Denims.

Columbian Heavy, Otis AA, BB, CC, D, O, E, G Union, Arlington, Thordike, Mc Vernon, Beaver Creek AA, BB, CC, Thordike, C. Waymouth, Palmer, Boston, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' & Mechanics

Brown Denims.

Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X. Swift River, Palmer, New England.

Stripes.

Cordis Awning, Thordike, B.C. Otis CC, Mount Vernon, non woven, Edgele, Warren FF Wine Sheetings.

BREA AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.
Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheetings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

Theodore Polhemus & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTON SAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, GAVENS, SAIL, SAIL TWINES &c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNNG STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

13 & 15 Lispeard Street.

E. A. BRINGERHOFF, THODORE POLHEMUS,
J. SPENCER TURNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

57 & 59 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.**CHRISTY DAVIS,**
WOOL BROKER,

No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Cor of Exchange Place.

ARM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,
WOOL BROKERS,**NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool, on the spot or in transit.

Steamship Companies.**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S****THROUGH LINE****To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,**

Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday) and arrive on the preceding Saturday for ASPINWALL connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

Departure of 1st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at PANAMA.

One hundred persons will be allowed each adult baggage-masters to accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced baggage master will be present and attend to baggage.

For passage tickets or further information apply to the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot Canal street, North River, New York.

F. H. BABY, Agent.

Financial.**SOUTTER & Co.,
BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft
Charters.
Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collect in both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston,
19 William Street, New York**Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.**CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
LANCASTER & Co. BROWN, LANCASTER & Co.,
Richmond.**WILLIAMS & GUION,
71 Wall Street, New York.****Guion & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.**

Liverpool. London.

Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail.
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

**Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
BANKERS.**New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
BROAD ST. 88 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT
the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all parts of Europe.

**Farmer, Hatch & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.**

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe.

Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN
Southern and Miscellaneous Securities,
No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

**SWAN & PAYSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,**50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on commission.

Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.
of the New York Stock Exchange.

**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,
52 Wall Street, New York.**AND
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

And Sterling Credits,
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State
Stocks.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold,
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

The Tradesmen'sNATIONAL BANK.
201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

Financial.**SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS, PHILA. & N.Y.**

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities.
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.
G. METZLER & SOHN & O Frankfort
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;
And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

**CIRCULAR NOTES
AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOR TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE**ALSO,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
ISSUED BY**MORTON, BLISS & CO.****VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,**Removed to Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau
Street, New York.DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND IN

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
**RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND
GOLD,**
MAKING GENERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

HENRY H. WARD, WM. G. WARD, CHAS. H. WARD.

**WARD & CO.,
BANKERS,**

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

**OSBORN & CAMMACK,
BANKERS,**34 BROAD STREET.
Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal
Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to Investments in Southern State Bonds.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sights Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
on deposit & subject to check at sight.

Bauer & Brokers.**BANKING HOUSE**

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

NO. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NECESSARILY RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange.
Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith.Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Interest allowed on deposits.

Investments carefully attended to.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.

GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

COLLECTIONS made on all Southern Points.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT

An Four Per Cent Interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

Collections made on all Southern Points.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

37 WALL STREET,
New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

Miscellaneous.**EMPIRE STATE****GAS MACHINE,**

For Lighting Private Dwellings.

BAY STATE GAS WORKS,

FOR LIGHTING CHURCHES, HALLS, ETC.

NASH & CATE, Agents,

State Rights for sale.

29 Cortland St

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

All the approved Brands of No. 1

Scotch Pig Iron,

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

No. Bowling en, New Y

[October 2, 1869.]

Miscellaneous.**BANKING HOUSE OF
LUTHER KOUNTZE,
52 Wall Street, New York.**

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.
Governments Securities bought and sold.

H. C. HARDY & SON,**No. 4 Wall Street, New York.**

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

**MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,****JOHN MUNROE & Co.,****NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.**

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

**RIDER & CORTIS,
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK****Successors to**

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELI SONS.
Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on English Ireland and Scotland.
Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States

**STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,
BANKERS.**

21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, etc.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

**White, DeFreitas &
Rathborne,****Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.**

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanics National Bank.

Insurance.**NATIONAL
Life Insurance Company
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.****WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.
**CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.**

**Branch Office:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.****PHILADELPHIA.**

To which all general correspondence should be addressed.

Officers:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
CHARLES W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of its large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of Insuring Life yet presented to the public.

JAY COOKE & CO., 216 Broadway, New York. General Agents for New York State and Northern New Jersey.

Managers:
U. ORVIS D. G. WEITMAN

Insurance.**Fire Insurance Agency,
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK.**

**Aetna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.**

**Cash Capital \$8,000,000.00
Assets \$5,150,931.71**

SPRINGFIELD**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

**Cash Capital \$500,000.00
Assets \$901,687.11**

Providence Washington**INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

**Cash Capital \$200,000.00
Assets \$392,425.62**

AMERICAN**INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

**Cash Capital \$200,000.00
Assets \$324,345.60**

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.**FIRE INSURANCE.****North American Fire
Insurance Co.,****OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,****BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD
AVENUE.****INCORPORATED 1823.**

**Cash Capital \$500,000.00
Surplus 245,911.93**

**Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st,
1868, \$745,911.93.**

Insure Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.**R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-Pres.****F. H. CARTER, Secretary.****J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.****Queen Fire Insurance Co****OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,983,236

PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,632,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager**WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.****THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND****Mercantile Insurance Co****OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.**

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
\$14,044,635.31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, Associate Manager
T. C. ALLYN, Associate Manager
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

HARTFORD**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.**

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

Geo. M. Corr, Sec'y. Geo. L. Chase, Pres't

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.**

Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. Kellogg, Pres

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

**WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,
NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.**

Insurance**OFFICE OF THE****ATLANTIC****Mutual Insurance Co.,****NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.**

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868. \$6,782,969.82

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868. 2,568,000.84

Total amount of marine premiums. \$9,350,973.16

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868. \$6,807,970.82

Losses paid during the same period. \$3,081,080.49

Reports of premiums and expenses. \$1,333,230.61

The Company has the following assets, viz.: United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks. \$7,587,456.50

Loans secured by stocks and otherwise. 2,914,100.00

Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000.00

Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at. 297,530.82

Premium notes and bills receivable. 2,953,367.52

Cash in bank. 405,548.52

Total amount of assets. \$13,660,881.32

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the Second of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of April next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.**

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robert B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Channing,
R. Warren Weston, R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps, Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow, William H. Webb,
A. P. Pillot, Paul Spofford,
William E. Dodge, Sheppard Gandy,
David Lane, Francis Skiddy,
James Bryce, Charles P. Burdett,
Daniel S. Miller, Robert O. Ferguson,
Wm. Sturgis, Samuel G. Ward,
Henry K. Bogert, William E. Burleson,
Dennis Perkins, Samuel L. Hinckley,
James G. De Forest.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

ASHES—

Pot, 1st sort \$ 100 lb 7 37½ @ 7 62½

BEESWAX—

American yellow 40 @ 43

BONES—

Porcine skin 20 @ 20

BRAISTUFFS—See special report.

BRICKS—

Common hard 1 M 5 50@ 5 50

Crotons 18 00@ 20 00

Philadelphia fronts 40 00@ 42 00

BUTTER AND CHEESE—

Butter—

Creamery pails 50 @ 50

State firkins, prime 40 @ 42

State half-firkins choice 40 @ 42

State half-firkins ordinary 28 @ 36

Welsh tubs, prime 37 @ 39

Welsh tubs, ordinary 29 @ 33

Western prime 30 @ 32

Western, fair 26 @ 28

Penn., dairy, prime 28 @ 30

Penn., dairy, good 28 @ 27

Cheese—

Factory prime 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2

Factory fair 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2

Farm dairies, prime 15 @ 16

Farm dairies, fair 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Farm dairies, common 11 1/2 @ 12

Skimmed 6 @ 8

CANDLES—

Refined sperm, city 48

Sperm patent 56 @ 58

Stearic 25 @ 27

Admiraline 20 @ 22

CEMENT—

Rosendal 2 00@ 2

COAL—

Newcastle gas, 2 240 lb 10 00

Liverpool gas canal 14 00@ 15 00

Liverpool house cannel 17 50@ 20

Liverpool oil barrel 5 @ 6

Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lb 50 @ 50

COCA—

Caracas (bond) (gold) 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Maracaibo do do 28 @ 28 1/2

Guayaquil do do 10 1/2 @ 11

St. Domingo do do 5 @ 6

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—

Sheathing, new 22

Bolts 22

Braziers 33 @ 35

Sheathing, &c., old 20 @ 21

Sheathing, yellow metal 26 @ 27

Bolts, yellow metal 27

Pig, Chile 22 1/2 @ 26

American ingot 22 1/2 @ 26

CORKS—

1st regular, quarts, per gro. 55 @ 70

do superfine 40 @ 61 70

1st regular, pints 50 @ 60

Mineral 50 @ 60

Pifal 12 @ 40

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS AND DYES—

Alcohol, 95 per cent 2 40 @ 2 60

Aloes, Cape 17 @ 19

Aloes, Socotrine 67 @ 75

Alum 33 1/2 @ 34

Alum, gold to prime 50 @ 53

Antimony, red, of gold 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Argols, crude 24 @ 24 1/2

Argols, refined 24 @ 24 1/2

Arsenic, powdered 2 40 @ 24

Assafetida 45 @ 47 1/2

Balsam, capri 60 @ 60

Balsam, Peru 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Bark petalo 45 @ 45

Berries, Persian 27 @ 31

Bl carb. soda, N. Castle 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Bl chromate potash 14 1/2 @ 15

Bl murex powder 34 @ 35

Bors, refined 50 @ 50

Bromstone, cru. vitro gold 45 @ 45

Brimstone, Am. roll & b. 46 @ 46

Brimstone, flor sulphur 43 @ 43

Camphor, crude (in bond) 21 @ 23

Cannabis refined 17 @ 19

Cannabaris 73 @ 79

C. N. R. ammonias, in bulk 19 @ 21

Car. Jannons, Malabar 3 1/2 @ 3 50

Castor oil 33 @ 34

Chamomile flowers, p. 30 @ 30 1/2

Chlorate potash 30 @ 30 1/2

Cinnamomea officinalis 4 1/2 @ 5

Cinnamon seed 12 @ 13

Coriander seed 21 @ 22

Cochineal, Honduras gold 80 @ 90

Cochineal, Mexican 80 @ 90

Copperas, American 1 1/2 @ 2

Cream tartar, pr. gold 30 @ 30 1/2

Cream tartar, East India 28 @ 30

Cutch 6 @ 6

Epsom salts 6 @ 6

Extract logwood 15 @ 15

Fennel seed 14 @ 15

Flowers, benzoin. P. oz. 30 @ 30

Gum arabic 34 @ 4

Gum benzoin 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Gum ghatti 33 @ 35

Gum galbanum 40 @ 46

Gum myrrh, East India 55 @ 55

Gum myrrh, Turkey 55 @ 55

Gum Senegal 33 @ 33

Gum tragacanth, sorts 65 @ 70

Gum tragacanth, v. 55 @ 60

Gum tragacanth, v. 1 1/2 @ 1 37 1/2

Hyd. potash, Fr. and Eng. 8 50 @ 8 70

Iodine, resublimed 3 50 @ 3 50

Ipecacuanha, Brazil 2 75 @ 2 80

Jap. oil, bond 60 @ 65

Last, S. & Co. 50 @ 50

Licorice paste, Calabria 37 1/2 @ 40

Licorice paste, Sicily 24 @ 25

Licorice paste, Sp. solid 20 @ 20

Liquer, Dutch gold 11 @ 12 1/2

Madder, B. & F. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Manna, large fake 2 @ 2

Manna, small fake 9 @ 9

Mustard seed, Cal. 9 @ 14

Mustard seed, Trieste 10 @ 10

Kutnals, blue, Aleppo 22 @ 24

Oil anise 3 60 @ 3 65

Oil bergamot 6 67 @ 6 75

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